

Stabbing Labor And the Nation

An Editorial

THIS is a crucial moment for American labor and for the success of the defense program against Hitlerism.

A combination of labor-baiters from the Southern poll-tax states and of Republican Party appeasers is on the offensive against the rights of labor.

Inveterate labor-haters think they see an opportunity to exploit the national emergency in order to enact anti-labor legislation which they were unable to pass in peace-time. The very persons who oppose the slightest restriction on prices are demanding that labor be placed in irons. Meanwhile, Fifth Column foes of the Administration's foreign policy see a chance to sow disunity and thereby impair the struggle against Hitler.

LABOR should stand united against this attempt to rob it of gains won through years of struggle. But it is not only labor that should be alarmed. Here is something that concerns the middle class, the farmers and all other people who sincerely want to see national unity against Hitlerism. These persons too have a stake in securing the defeat of the labor-baiters and appeasers.

Only those who are not heart and soul for the destruction of Hitlerism will be willing to see labor attacked and the country divided.

The whole argument of those supporting anti-labor legislation, is based on deliberate falsehoods.

The defense program is NOT being threatened by strikes.

Labor, both AFL and CIO, have taken a responsible attitude and fully recognize the need for continuous production.

The cry that "strikes threaten national defense" is exploded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor which reveals that only three-tenths of one per cent of the time worked in American factories during October was lost as a result of strikes.

THE shackling of labor is not the way to settle industrial disputes. On the contrary, it could only result in emboldening the open-shoppers and in aggravating the whole situation.

The real answer has been worked out by labor itself which offers a constructive program to the nation.

In the first place, a government-labor-industry conference should be held at once in order to establish the necessary machinery and understanding for the voluntary settlement of all industrial disputes. Such a conference has been proposed by President Philip Murray of the CIO. It has been generally agreed to by the AFL.

In the second place, measures should be taken to help remedy many of the grievances which lead to industrial disputes—especially the high cost of living. In this connection, legislation should be passed which will effectively place a ceiling on prices. Similarly, the various government boards should adopt a far more reasonable attitude toward the justified demands of labor.

THE offensive against labor in Congress is so threatening that a definite united stand by AFL and CIO becomes absolutely essential. Parallel action by the two main labor bodies is not sufficient. There must also be concerted and coordinated action. This would be the most effective way to make the entire country understand the issues involved and realize the gravity of the situation.

The real threat to national unity and the defense program comes from the backers of anti-labor legislation. Any support given them by the Administration would only be a tragic mistake.

American labor, speak out! Let every local union and every individual worker wire or write today to his Congressman and Senators. Let every other American who is concerned with the defense program, add his voice too.

Let Congress know that in this crisis the nation intends to be united and will not countenance disunity through labor-shackling legislation of any description.

Budenz Begins News Broadcasts TONIGHT

Flick your dial to Station WHOM (1480 k. c.) at 11 o'clock tonight. At that time Louis F. Budenz, veteran labor editor and president of the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., publishers of the Daily Worker, will begin a series of nightly news broadcasts. Budenz will be heard from Wednesday to Sunday evenings each week. The broadcasts are sponsored by the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.



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NAZIS FACE TRAP IN ROSTOV FLIGHT, FALL BACK AT TULA

Anti-Strike Bills 'Crucify' Labor, Congressmen Charge

CIO Lobby Brings New Support Against Bills

TO VOTE TODAY

Liberal Congressmen Rap Tory Bloc, Warn of Production Slowup

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Liberal Congressmen charged today that pending anti-strike bills represent an effort to "crucify labor" as the House concluded general debate and prepared to vote tomorrow on three major repressive measures.

The powerful anti-labor coalition of pro-appeasement Republicans and Tory Southern Democrats in the House still appeared to be in the saddle during the day.

But the united opposition of the CIO, A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods to all bills designed to destroy the rights of the trade unions plus the strong labor lobby organized by the CIO had a visible effect on the temper of the House.

The 300 delegates to the CIO legislative conference which adjourned yesterday remained in the capital to urge their Congressmen to oppose all the pending bills and support instead the proposal of CIO President Philip Murray for a conference of labor, industry and government to eliminate strikes and speed up production.

EFFECT OF CIO LOBBY

One significant effect of labor's opposition to the various anti-strike bills was the fact that a number of Congressmen who had previously considered supporting the so-called "compromise" bill reported out by the Labor Committee spoke up against all repressive anti-strike legislation.

This stand was considered all the more significant in view of the fact that President Roosevelt under pressure from the labor bloc had indicated approval for some kind of bill curbing strikes without, however, specifying the particular measure he favored.

Rep. Raymond S. McKeough of Illinois in one of the major speeches for the pro-labor group of Congress charged that "men who hate labor are trying to crucify the labor movement."

"Without those who tell Hitler would have been in New York long ago," McKeough declared.

EXPOSES SMITH HYPOCRISY

Replying to a statement of Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, one of the leading anti-labor baiters, that the "main issue" was the closed shop, McKeough asked:

"Where was the animosity of the gentleman from Virginia to the closed shop for the milk producers of Maryland and Virginia?"

Rep. Smith is reported to be closely linked with big dairy companies around the Capital, and has long been active in attempting to bar mid-western milk producers from the Washington milk-shed.

McKeough's speech was greeted with considerable applause from a substantial number of Congressmen as well as from the visitors' gallery where some of the CIO labor lobbyists were present.

When the presiding officer explained mildly that applause from the gallery was against the rules of the House, the visitors refrained from further demonstrations throughout the day.

SAYS OUTPUT IS ISSUE

Rep. Richard Welch, California Republican who represents the strong labor District of San Francisco, told the House that the "only important question is whether it will speed up or slow down production" to pass an anti-labor bill.

He declared that it would have the effect of "slowing down production."

"The cooling-off period should take place right here in Congress," Welch said, advising Congressmen to visit the defense plants in their



At CIO Parley on Anti-Strike Bills: Scene as CIO leaders representing all unions and organizing committees met in Washington Monday on the present wave of anti-labor legislation in Congress. The conference went on record as "unqualifiedly opposed" to all curbs on labor's rights to collective bargaining.

FDR Asks Tokio Explain Troops in Indo-China

Rail Workers Get 300 Million Wage Increase

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt announced today that terms of settlement for the railroad wage dispute would provide workers with a pay increase of approximately \$300,000,000 a year.

The agreement, which averted a nationwide strike scheduled to start next week, provided an increase of 75 cents a day for 350,000 operating employees and 10 cents an hour more for 805,000 non-operating workers.

Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference that chairman Wayne Lyman Morse of the emergency fact-finding board, which negotiated the settlement, had assured him that the agreement would avert the strike.

The new wage scale became effective as of yesterday.

Part of the agreement also provided for retroactive wage hikes of 7 1/2 per cent for the operating workers and nine cents an hour for the non-operating for the period from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1—in which time the final agreement was negotiated. These were the rates that the board originally recommended.

AGENCY REJECTS TERMS

Morse reported that employees of the Railway Express Agency had accepted the 10 cents an hour increase recommended by the Board, but that spokesmen for the agency had said it would not agree to the settlement.

The operating Brotherhoods had demanded a wage increase of 30 per cent and the non-operating unions 30 cents an hour—amounting to an increase of \$900,000,000 a year. Rail spokesmen said the final agreement would give workers a "little more than third" of that amount.

Mr. Roosevelt said the board

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Army to Save 100,000 Rejected For Bad Teeth

The Army expects to save 100,000 men who have been rejected by selective service officials for dental defects. Col. Leonard G. Rowntree, chief of the Selective Service medical bureau said yesterday.

Col. Rowntree told dentists at the 17th Annual Greater New York Dental gathering at Hotel Pennsylvania that defective teeth were the cause of 800,000 men being rejected from service in the Army.

Cites Concentrations As British Fleet Sails Into Singapore

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—President Roosevelt today asked Japan to explain why, at a time when Japanese-American talks were in progress, it had sent to Indo-China naval and military forces far exceeding the number agreed upon by the French Vichy government last June.

The President revealed at his press conference that his request was transmitted by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles to Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura and special envoy Saburo Kurosu at a 35-minute conference this morning.

It was the first official disclosure that heavy Japanese troop concentrations in the French Far Eastern colony constituted a major stumbling block in the current diplomatic exchange with Tokyo.

Describing his request as polite, Mr. Roosevelt said he hoped he would receive a prompt reply.

He turned aside as silly a question whether he had set any time limit for an answer, asserting sharply that no limit had been set or would be set.

The impression was that further progress of talks between the two countries will depend to a great extent upon Tokyo's explanation.

Mr. Roosevelt said he specifically asked the Japanese to explain the

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Nazi Drive Again Forces Tobruk Siege

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (UP).—Two German panzer divisions, carrying the brunt of the Axis battle for Italian Libya, crashed through the British Imperial Tobruk corridor and captured the strongholds of Sidi Rezegh and Bir El Hamed, leaving Tobruk again virtually besieged, front dispatches said today.

"This, at the moment, is one round for them, and the next round is following," a British military spokesman said, pointing out that the British have superiority in tanks and airplanes and that they already have begun "operations to restore" the embattled corridor, leading from Tobruk, 21 miles southeast to Sidi Rezegh.

A German communique claimed that 3,000 British Imperials including three Generals have been captured so far in the Libyan campaign; 814 British tanks and armored cars destroyed or captured, an 127 British airplanes shot down. An Italian communique claimed the capture of another 1,500 British prisoners including Brig. Gen. Reginald Miles, commandant of the headquarters of divisional artillery, First Echelon, of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

The main German thrust at the corridor, formed last week by the junction of the Tobruk garrison

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PR Friends to Fight Cohen Bill Tomorrow

The bill of Councilman Louis Cohen, Bronx Democrat, which would amend the City Charter and abolish the Proportional Representation (PR) system of voting, will be subjected to a public hearing in the Council Chamber at City Hall tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Civil organizations and labor groups have already indicated a deep interest in the hearings. It is expected that many of these groups will be on hand to oppose the measure.

Backed by the Tammany old guard of the Democratic Party, Cohen's bill aims to bar minority party representation in the municipal legislative body and return to a modified form of the old Board of Aldermen system, abolished by popular referendum.

The Cohen measure provides for

Moscow Battles at Peak; Nazis Still Held

Red Army Recaptures Six Villages On Leningrad Front

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Remnants of the Elite German mechanized army routed from Rostov are fleeing "to their doom" in a Soviet trap, and Red Army counter-attacks from tip to tip of the Moscow defense crescent have turned the tide of the supreme battle for the capital, Soviet sources said tonight.

The Kulyshayev radio said Gen. Ewald von Kleist's shattered panzer force, fleeing west along the Sea of Azov, was being hotly pursued and that the road ahead of it was blocked, presumably by a Russian force that had struck down to the coast from the Kharkov sector of northeastern Ukraine. The radio said Kleist's only escape now was over the sea, and that his alternative was "doom."

(The London radio was heard in New York last night broadcasting a dispatch credited to the newspaper Pravda, saying that the Germans had been beaten back 30 miles in the Taganrog area, west of Rostov, and had been forced into "operations" formed by Soviet troops bearing in from the north and west.)

From the Leningrad front, where the capture of six villages was claimed, to the shore of the Sea of Azov, the Red Army was reported to have taken the initiative.

IN FULL FLIGHT

The Germans were reported in "full flight" at some points around Tula, thrown back 15 miles in the Maloyaroslavets sector where the railroad town of Balabanova was recaptured, and joined to a dead halt in the Volokolamsk-Klin region, the sole area where the situation admittedly remained "especially acute."

"The legend of German invincibility has been exploded," S. A. Losovsky, official Soviet spokesman, was quoted in a delayed dispatch from Kulyshayev.

Other Soviet reports said the Red Army sweep west from Rostov continued, with the recaptured Don port already "far behind" and more villages falling into Soviet hands in rapid array.

28-MILE ADVANCE

The radio said one Soviet unit had advanced 28 miles in pursuit of Kleist's forces in the past three days, earning special commendation from Marshal Semyon Timoshenko, Red Army commander of the south.

Another Soviet command swept 20 miles in the wake of the retreating Germans who left their route cluttered with abandoned tanks, trucks, guns and other equipment. Losovsky was questioned at Kulyshayev Monday about a report that Taganrog, 40 miles west of Rostov, had been recaptured, and replied that "we deliberately delay an announcement pending receipt of absolute confirmation."

Losovsky said the defenders of Moscow were counter-attacking persistently, and at some points had recaptured many German-occupied positions.

"The German advance has been insignificant, though their losses are tremendous with casualties of no less than half a million," the spokesman said.

Authoritative sources here said fierce fighting continued on the

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Litvinov Flying to Guam Enroute to U. S.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 2 (UP).—Maxim Litvinov was flying toward Guam on a clipper plane today, en route to Washington to assume his post as Soviet Ambassador.

He attended an informal banquet last night, at which were high American and Filipino officials. President Manuel Quezon, indisposed, was unable to attend.

Deputies in Uruguay Back Browder Plea

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 2.—The Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies voted last week to forward the plea for the release of Earl Browder, U.S. Communist leader, made by Deputy Eugenio Gomez to Minister of Foreign Relations Guani for government action.

Browder, who is imprisoned in Atlanta penitentiary on a passport technicality, is noted throughout South America for his championship of the Good Neighbor Policy. Deputy Gomez declared in his address to the Chamber, Deputy Gomez is general secretary of the Communist Party of Uruguay. The imprisonment of Browder, he said, was an injustice not only to him, but to the people of Latin and South America, who have been deprived of an outstanding spokesman.

Upon his request that his address be forwarded to the Minister of Foreign Relations the Chamber voted acquiescence.

The newspaper Diario Popular, commenting on Gomez's address and the action of the Chamber, declared that "Gomez did not speak in behalf of a party, in behalf of a group. He spoke in behalf of the Uruguayan citizenry."

"We offer him our approval and solidarity," Diario Popular continued, "which we also extend to all the representatives who voted in favor of the motion to send a copy to the Minister of Foreign Relations."

"Let us rescue Browder, the great anti-fascist fighter of the United States and we will have won an important battle in defense of liberty, of democracy; we will have created better conditions to seal the unity of America against the sworn enemies of the independence of nations: the Nazi-fascists."

Kin Aided Paul Revere, He'll Speak For Browder

Other Descendants of Patriots of 1776 at Rally Monday

The Cooper Union meeting committee to free Earl Browder—a meeting sponsored by men and women tracing their ancestry back to the patriots of 1776—announced yesterday that the Rev. Eliot White, whose forefather rang the bell in the old North Church when Paul Revere started on his famous ride, will be one of the speakers at the rally. The Cooper Union meeting will be held Monday evening.

The principal speaker of the meeting will be Francis Fisher Kane of Philadelphia, distinguished attorney, recipient of the Bick Award in 1936, and United States Attorney of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania from 1913 to 1920.

The chairman of the meeting will be Miss Josephine Truslow Adams, who is a direct descendant of the second and sixth Presidents of the United States, and whose grandfather, Charles Francis Adams, was United States Ambassador to Great Britain during the Civil War days.

Besides Francis Fisher Kane, Rev. Eliot White and Josephine Truslow Adams, the novelist, Henry Hart, will also speak.

"We, sons and daughters of '76," read the call to the Cooper Union meeting, "consider it a repudiation of those men who, out of conflicting opinions and interests, established basic Americanism, Washington the aristocrat, Tom Paine the propagandist, Samuel Adams the radical, Jefferson the democrat, Hamilton the politician, John Marshall the jurist, Franklin the philosopher, Crispus Attucks the Negro revolutionary soldier—all these men united in upholding justice and fair play, the spirit of the law that transcends the letter of legal forms. Out of their own experience, which had taught them the danger of unpopular opinions, they provided a safeguard for those who might suffer judicial reprisal in times of public excitement. The framers of the Constitution gave to the President of the United States, the power of clemency, providing relief for the victims of the rigors of the law without weakening the integrity of the law itself."

From Leningrad to Volga, Plant Operates in Few Days

Vast Project Quickly Assembled in Interior, Workers Play Heroic Role in Learning Machines; Output Increased

By Zinaida Richter
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 2.—In autumn the Leningrad Carburetor plant was evacuated into the interior. The machines, carefully covered with tarpaulin, were guarded on the journey by workers, engineers and their families.

Anyone who saw those flat cars loaded with complex machinery could not help wondering how many months it would take to assemble and start such a big plant. But a few days after arrival at its destination, the plant was working full blast.

In a large city on the Volga was a carburetor and fittings factory. Room was made here for the new arrival from Leningrad, and the two factories began to function under the same roof. An energetic, experienced director took charge of the merged plants.

Clients of the Leningrad Carburetor Works followed the evacuated plant. They gathered in the director's office, anxiously inquiring when they might expect delivery of orders.

"You will receive everything on time," the director told them. "Our merged plant assumes responsibility for prompt filling of orders."

In two months the plant mastered the production of complex precision apparatus needed for the war industry. The local factory had produced two types of carburetors; the merged plants are turning out 14 types, including highly complex ones. Moreover, output in the third quarter, according to the director, was double the output in the first quarter, and a further increase is expected in the fourth quarter.

This style of work too has changed. Shops which previously lagged behind are overfulfilling their plans. By combined effort the designers have succeeded in simplifying production processes. The number of parts has been drastically reduced.

SUBSTITUTES SUCCESSFUL

Formerly automobile fittings were produced from non-ferrous metals—about 500 different metals and alloys. Now expensive and scarce metals are successfully replaced by substitute materials.

One shop which formerly produced meat grinders is now engaged in assembling carburetors for war machines, the senior foreman informed us.

Employees in the assembly shop are mostly women and youngsters wearing uniforms of vocational schools, who have taken the place of veteran workers now at the front or in the People's Volunteer Militia. Many novices already operate several lathes each and have doubled the former output. Excellent assembly workers have been trained in two or three months.

Twenty-year old Kochetkov, once a common laborer, now assembles intricate carburetors. He is at his job from eight in the morning until midnight and often stays overnight.

Yodak Ivanov, a vocational school pupil with a round, childish face which makes him look younger than his 16 years, assembles 60 carburetors in a shift.

A young girl, Kosareva, operates a remarkable automatic machine of Soviet make, producing 1,200 metal spark plug bodies in a shift. In a short time she has mastered a difficult specialty requiring experience and special talent.

A factory school pupil, Podmarov, working in the tool shop, turns out double the normal output.

In the zinc shop is a drum for galvanizing a certain part. It used to cost 300 parts in a shift, but since improvements were introduced by Senior Shop Foreman Kuperman, it costs 800 parts. The inventor contributes his bonus to the defense fund.

Although their work is injurious to health, burnishers sometimes work two shifts in succession when there is an urgent job.

Some younger workers have mastered several crafts. When there are urgent orders to fill and a shortage of labor, technical and office workers volunteer. In one shop a gang of office workers did excellent work.

On one occasion the senior foreman and shop managers worked in the foundry for nearly two days without stopping until they produced a model of a new type of intricate carburetor, now the pride of the foundry.

One corner is reminiscent of the old Urals factories—glowing furnaces, a hammer dropping heavily on an anvil, flattening red-hot iron bars, and blinding sparks flying all around. Here the engineer department heads and shop managers work after 11 P. M. after the working day these "blacksmiths" in white collars produce iron clamps for fortifications.

Sometimes they work late into the night, and early in the morning are back at their posts. The plant delivers all its orders promptly.

Rome's Fascist Council Gets Biggest Shake-Up

ROME, Dec. 2 (UP).—An official decree by Premier Benito Mussolini today announced the largest shake-up ever made in the Fascist National Council.

The decree named 28 new council members, removed 21 and confirmed 40 others.



Unionist Cited for Heroism: Seaman Herman Frederick Good-naw, left, former member of the CIO Textile Workers' Union, receives a citation for heroism from Captain H. A. McLane at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va., for rescuing victims of an explosion during a visit to his home in Indiana.

Churchill Calls for All-Out Conscription

Warns Nazis May Invade At Any Time Following 'Disaster in Russia'

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill warned today that Adolf Hitler's fury may soon be directed against Britain because of his "disaster in Russia," and he urged the conscription of all the man and woman power still available, suggesting that even boys might be called upon to help, as did the "powder monkeys" in Lord Nelson's day.

Opening debate in the House of Commons on "man and woman power," Churchill said the personnel crisis "will dominate the year of 1942" when Britain's factories will be operating full blast and he introduced a motion calling for broadening the conscription age, marshalling unmarried women between 20 and 30 into service and urging the use of youths—a law that would press 4,400,000 more persons into service.

He warned that invasion may come at any time but that Britain's citizens were prepared to fight—even with pikes and maces if necessary—to save not only Britain but the world.

"At any time, Hitler may recognize his defeat by the Russian armies and to recover his disaster, visit us with all his fury," Churchill said. "We are all ready for him. We shall receive him when he comes—by night or day—with far greater forces and every modern improvement. But we must always be ready."

Press Here Views Rostov Battle As Major Defeat for Germans

New York's leading newspapers appear agreed that the Nazis have suffered a defeat of great strategic importance at Rostov and in the continuing Red Army drive west of that important Soviet port on the Sea of Azov.

A round-up of editorial comment from metropolitan papers of Monday and yesterday shows clearly that Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's great victory has given many editors pause to re-evaluate the entire situation on the Eastern Front.

The Rostov victory brought a sober and reflective mood to many editorial pages. The following comments were among the editorial highlights:

NEW YORK TIMES, Monday: The Soviet victory at Rostov is "one of three battles which may determine the outcome of the war."

"The present Russian triumph can be measured by Berlin's triumphant announcement of the occupation [referring to the German capture of Rostov on Nov. 22] of the 'gateway to the Caucasus.'"

The Times linked the Nazi defeat at Rostov with "the resolute resistance" at Moscow and termed the recapture of Rostov "Marshal Timoshenko's smashing blow."

BLOW TO NAZI PRESTIGE
THE HERALD TRIBUNE, Monday: "The recapture of Rostov by the Red Army has a significance beyond the strategic importance of that city on the Don."

Nazis Face Donetz Trap In Flight From Rostov

Fall Back at Tula Sector As Moscow Battles Reach Peak

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Moscow Front, "but it does not appear that the Germans have made any progress there in the last 24 hours."

Rain was reported in the Moscow area. While no specific reports of its effects were forthcoming, observers recalled that in the October offensive against the Soviet capital the Germans attributed their halt to the mud immobilizing mechanized operations.

In the Stalinogorsk region east of Tula the Germans were reported in "full flight" at some places, abandoning their arms and ammunition as tank-supported Soviet forces swept through a number of "villages in pursuit" of the enemy.

Elsewhere on the Tula front the Germans rolled back the Red Army lines for some distances, only to lose the territory and more to counter-attacking Soviets who occupied six villages, struck across a railway, and threatened the enemy flank.

OVERWHELM NAZI POST

A Tass report from Moscow said Balabanova, 15 miles northeast of Maloyaroslavets, fell to Russian forces which "overwhelmed" the German garrison. The Germans threw heavy tanks into a counter-attack seeking to reclaim the town, but were beaten off, the report said.

Massive German concentrations undertook a pincer movement in the Klin-Volokolamsk sector and broke through the Soviet lines in some places before they were halted, Pravda reported.

In the area of "S" the Germans massed infantry forces and built 100 anti-tank gun and machine-gun positions. Behind a vanguard of British tanks the Soviets rushed the village and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

U.S. to Set Up Supply Bases in Middle East

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (UP).—Brigadier-General Elmer E. Adler, veteran of the U. S. Air Corps, announced today a staff of American officers would set up a complete supply and maintenance organization for the British in the Middle East.

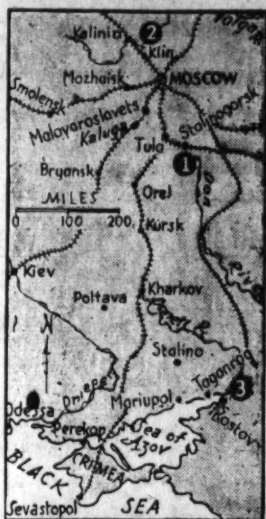
Adler said the Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc., had contracted to operate the bases with American staffs, and that the bases would include hospitals, cinema and recreational facilities.

"No United States citizen will be thrown into the combat zone," he said.

Marines From Shanghai To Join Base at Manila

MANILA, Dec. 2 (UP).—Naval authorities announced today that the 4th United States Marines, evacuated from Shanghai, would be stationed in the Manila area.

Part of the regiment arrived yesterday in the liner President Madison; the remainder landed today from the President Harrison.



War map above shows the scene of the most recent fighting on the Eastern Front, where Soviet counter-attacks on all fronts are in progress. Soviet forces driving south are biting at the wedge the Nazis have pushed toward Stalinogorsk (1) and the spearhead at Klin (2) was menaced by Red Army attacks from Kalinin to the north. At Rostov (3) the Nazis have suffered their greatest defeat, with remnants of Von Kleist's army in headlong flight along the Sea of Azov.

Nazi Drive Again Forces Tobruk Siege

Retake Rezegh, Hammed Garrisons; Rome Destroyer Sunk

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with New Zealanders from Sidi Rezegh, was made by the 16th German panzer division, striking from the southwest.

ROME DESTROYER, AXIS SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Another Italian destroyer and three heavily-laden Axis supply ships have been sunk by British and Greek naval forces in the Mediterranean, leaving Italy with only half the number of destroyers she had at the outbreak of the war, it was revealed today.

The destroyer, which went down in a futile attempt to escort supplies to the hard-pressed Axis armies in Libya, was the 35th of that class of warships listed as "definitely" or "probably" sunk by the British and their Allies. Italy had 71 destroyers at the start of the war.

Chile Plans Action in Event of U.S.-Tokio War

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 2 (UP).—Foreign Minister Juan B. Rossetti and government and military chiefs planned measures today to protect Chilean territory "against any event" in view of critical United States-Japan relations.

An official statement said the measures resulted from the "grave international situation caused by the European war and the United States-Japan issue" and conformed with the Chilean defense policy and the government's cooperation in American continental defense.

Danish Patriots Defy Nazis, In Mass Demonstrations

Students Lead Big March; Denounce Quislings

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 2.—In the last few days, open actions by Danish patriots against the German invaders and local Quislings have developed into mass demonstrations, according to reports received here.

The treacherous pro-German activities of Foreign Minister Scavenius have aroused particular indignation among the population.

The Danish paper National Tidende points out that Scavenius is grossly violating the Constitution and is deciding questions of foreign policy without consulting Parliament.

Member of Parliament Krag has subjected Scavenius' activities to sharp criticism. His speech was the signal for a powerful, anti-fascist protest demonstration in Copenhagen on Nov. 25.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE

The initiative in organizing the demonstration was taken by several hundred students. They marched into Copenhagen's Central Square, where a mass meeting was held. The spokesman of the demonstrators voiced a protest against the policy of subordinating Danish national interests to Germany.

The students were joined by a large crowd which broke through the strong police cordons and marched together with the students to Parliament and the Foreign Office buildings singing Danish and Norwegian National Anthems.

The flags of the Scandinavian nations were carried at the heads of the columns.

Other big demonstrations were held outside the offices of the Nazi paper "Fæderlandet."

Shouts of "Down with Scavenius," "Down with the Traitor," were heard from the crowd gathered around the foreign office. One German who tried to raise his hand in a fascist salute was driven away by a shower of rotten apples and stones. Reinforced police units appeared on the scene and made use of rubber truncheons. Several clashes occurred between the demonstrators and police but the latter finally succeeded in dislodging the marchers from the square into side streets.

Over forty arrests were made. Demonstrations flared up again in Kvekening, in various parts of the city. The demonstrators smashed windows in the premises of the German bookshop and Nazi organization.

Heavy police forces dispersed the demonstrators, but only with great difficulty.

Renew Soviet Ties, Mexican Deputies Urge

Camacho Petitioned by State Legislature; Requests Mount

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.—The Chamber of Deputies (state legislature) of the state of Michoacan last week petitioned President Avila Camacho to re-establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Michoacan is the first State Legislature in Mexico to make such a demand. The Deputies voted unanimously to send the following "urgent telegram" to the President of the Republic:

"Chamber of Deputies of Michoacan congratulates you upon re-establishment of relations with England. Respectfully we suggest you equally renew relations with the Soviet Union, a people which struggles heroically in defense of democracy against Nazi-fascism. We believe that such step would benefit the economy of our country. The struggle against fascism is a cause of honor for all the peoples of the earth. Respectfully, President of the State Legislature, Deputy Mauro Sanchez M."

A large number of similar requests have been received by the President and by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate from many trade unions, municipalities and progressive organizations throughout the country.

Latest to approach the Senate Foreign Relations Committee were the labor unions of Queretaro which asked the legalization of the Sin-aquistas and "renewal of diplomatic and commercial relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." The wire was signed by the general secretary, Sr. Rafael Alfaro Cervera.

District 4 of the Teachers Union sent the following message to the Senate Committee: "Fourth District Teachers Union congratulates representatives who interpret the sentiments of the Mexican people by asking re-establishment of relations with the USSR and England and who combat Sin-aquism. General Delegate, Jose Antonio Gonzalez."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF DECEMBER 1st)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

As is usual during the fluid stage of pursuit operations, the news from the Rostov front is scant. It is perfectly natural for the pursuing forces to withhold information as to their whereabouts, especially as is the case in the Donbas, when a force, striving to head off a retreating army.

There is no doubt that Soviet cavalry has already played and is playing an important role in this operation, thus confirming our unwavering conviction that cavalry when properly equipped with modern weapons and a certain dose of mechanized arms, has not outlived its usefulness.

Some time ago we remarked that the Germans would some day encounter on the steppes between Rostov and Astrakhan new Soviet divisions built up by Budenny in that area, so familiar to the Marshal. The prediction seems to have come true, and considerably earlier than expected, at that.

The Soviet communiqué announces the destruction of over 100 German tanks and over 200 cannon, with 102 German planes downed. This shows that the Germans have not simply been "evicted" from Rostov, still less have "left it for reasons of their own," but that they are being soundly beaten in the process.

During the past 24 hours the Germans have made no progress in front of Moscow. Their only consolation seems to have been a slight advance in the wilderness around Tikhvin.

The Finns talk of the evacuation of Hangoe by the Soviet troops. Let us remember that they said that the "Russians were fleeing" from Hangoe during the second week of July.

The creation by the Soviet government of a special People's Commissariat for mine-thrower building is a highly interesting fact which shows that this very special weapon has come to occupy a place of great prominence in modern tactics. Instead of being the hit-and-miss crude contraption of 25 years ago, it is now a very powerful gun of great precision.

At the time of this writing it seems that in the battle of Libya the fate of the Axis troops has been sealed, although it does seem surprising that a final decision has not been reached as yet. The whole affair is reduced fundamentally to a battle for the Rezegh-Tobruk corridor which is in British hands. On both sides of the corridor Axis panzer forces are attempting to cut it by concentric action. The character of the battle is complicated by the fact that it is continuing on several different "tiers" of the Great Escarpment. It resembles a fight on a huge staircase. However, it seems that the British announcement of several days ago that the Axis moto-mechanized forces had been knocked out in the main—was a little premature.

FDR Asks Tokio to Explain Troop Moves

(Continued from Page 1)

motive for sending large military and naval forces to Indo-China.

He added that he ruled out, of course, the possibility that the Japanese were sending the forces for policing work because Indo-China had been a very peaceful spot. The inference was that the troops are being concentrated for other than peaceful purposes.

Some observers have interpreted the concentrations as the prelude to a thrust into Thailand and an eventual attempt to cut the Burma Road—supply line of embattled China.

The President turned aside as too fluffy a question regarding what this country would do if Japan did move into Thailand.

His disclosure of the request to Tokio marked the first time he has openly discussed the critical Far Eastern situation.

The request supplemented a document handed to Nomura and Kuriusu last Wednesday night setting forth basic American terms for settling Japanese-American differences. These terms, embracing "fundamental American policy," called on Japan to get out of China and Indo-China, renounce its Axis ties and cease all aggression as the price for any economic concessions from the United States.

Tokio has not yet replied and Nomura and Kuriusu said their government is giving weighty consideration to the answer. Welles said meantime that there was no reason why the Japanese should not reply.

After Welles transmitted the President's request for troop information, Mr. Roosevelt summoned another session of his "war cabinet"—the fourth such White House conference in eight days. Welles sat in at this meeting for Secretary of State Cordell Hull who was ill.

Meanwhile a request for a "quick" answer was said to have been transmitted by Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles to Nomura and Kuriusu this morning at a 35-minute conference arranged at President Roosevelt's direction.

Welles presumably told the President and the Secretaries of War and Navy what he had learned from the Japanese regarding when Tokio answer might be expected and reasons for concentration of Japanese troops in French Indo-China.

Nomura said he could not reveal anything that was discussed at the Welles conference. He said Welles "talked and we listened."

BRITISH WARSHIPS ARRIVE IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Dec. 2 (UP).—A powerful British fleet, newly created, slid into the big naval base here today to match at sea the strong land and air forces on the alert throughout Malaya against any Japanese southward thrust into Thailand or British Borneo.

With the 35,000-ton battleship Prince of Wales, commissioned only last year, as flagship, the vanguard of the fleet anchored in the Admiralty Harbor of the base that would become the hub of both British and American naval operations in the event of war in the Pacific.

BRITAIN WILL FIGHT IF THAI IS INVADED

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from its Washington correspondent, Walter Farr, said today:

"I am informed on the highest authority that Britain has told the United States it would be compelled to commence hostilities against Japan if it attempted to seize Thailand."

JAPANESE HUNT 'NEW FORMULA'

TOKIO, Wednesday, Dec. 3 (UP).—The cabinet of Premier Gen. Hideki Tojo held its fourth meeting in five days yesterday and it was suggested that some "new formula" to dispel the gathering war clouds in the Pacific might be being worked out.

Meanwhile, press dispatches told of continued preparations among the ABCD bloc—Britain, the Dutch East Indies, China and the United States—for any eventuality.

Red Soldier Blocks Gunfire With His Body, Wins Battle

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—The newspaper Pravda reported today that a Russian soldier won a battle on the Eastern Front by sacrificing his life to capture an enemy machine gun.

During a fierce battle, the Red Army flank was strafed with enemy fire from blockhouses, the newspaper said.

"Only unusual heroism could decide the fate of battle, so Comrade Zdanovskii decided to sacrifice himself for the sake of victory," Pravda said.

He carefully crawled to the blockhouse and thrust himself on a machine gun. Grasping the barrel of the machine gun, Comrade Zdanovskii pressed it down and covered it with his body.

"The enemy machine gun went firing through the hero's breast, but it ceased because the fascists could not go on firing. Red Army men smashed the enemy fortification."

Negro Insurance Agents Join Chicago CIO Union

CIO Office Union Demands Chicago Negro Company Rehire Fired Workers, Hold Poll, Grant Wage Increases

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Filing charges of unfair labor practices against the Supreme Liberty Life Company, large Negro insurance firm here, employees represented by the United Office and Professional Workers, Local 24, went before the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board yesterday seeking reinstatement of three employees allegedly discharged for union activity by the company.

The workers are also petitioning for a Labor Board election to determine the bargaining agent.

Representatives of the workers stated this week that they are being paid \$62.50 per month, out of which the company deducts the premiums on compulsory insurance policies and fees for membership in a company controlled credit association.

ASK MINIMUM WAGE
The union is asking for a week-

ly salary minimum of \$21.50, graduated wage scale for longer service, seniority rights, vacations with pay, and no dismissals without proper hearing.

Charges against the company were filed after Minnie Gray, Lois Washington, and Rhea Fowkes were dismissed allegedly for union activity. It is charged that the company is using coercive methods to prevent workers from joining the union.

Representing the employees at the hearing were Frances R. Covington, Lois Washington, Verna Mae Wilson, Creora Hayes, Robert Goodman, International Organizer, and Attorney Irving Myers.

Harry H. Pace, president, W. Ellis Stewart, secretary and Earl B. Dickerson, vice-president and general counsel, represented the insurance company.

LaGuardia Urges Allocating Small Business Priorities

CCNY Clerks Face Coudert Dismissals

To Act on Lerman and Wolfson on "Bill of Rights" Day

Commenting on the fact that the Board of Higher Education will consider the dismissal action against two City College clerks on Dec. 15, a spokesman for the Defense Committee for Public Education, 114 E. 16th St., yesterday termed it "ironical that such a hearing should take place on such a day—one which has been set aside as 'Bill of Rights Day'."

The two clerks, who were among the numerous victims of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, are Louis Lerman and William Wolfson. They were "tried" during October by faculty committees which declared them guilty of being members of the Communist Party, of giving false and evasive testimony, and of disobeying instructions of the board to cooperate with the Committee.

Both Mr. Lerman and Mr. Wolfson refused to participate in the "trial" proceedings, which they identified as illegal.

TEACHERS TO RALLY
Meanwhile, the Teachers Union of New York announced preparations for a mass victory meeting in Manhattan Center, West 34th St. and 8th Ave., on Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 P.M., to celebrate the demise of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

The meeting, which will raise the slogan for reinstatement of dismissed and suspended teachers victimized by the infamous Rapp-Coudert Committee, will emphasize the general issue that "New York's colleges need every anti-fascist if they are to make their full contribution to the National Defense Program."

Speakers at the Manhattan Center meeting will include George Marshall, vice-president of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Meyer Goldberg, Republican City Councilman-elect; Dr. Max Yergan, and Professor Dirk Struik, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Speeded Production Can End War in Year, He Tells Naval Hearing

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—Mayor Fiorelli H. LaGuardia of New York recommended today that Congress enact legislation to permit allocation of strategic materials to small firms, which now face curtailment or shut down because of shortages of raw goods.

Testifying before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee on small business problems created by the defense program, LaGuardia said he did not mean that every little article which has used aluminum, for example, should be manufactured as before, but that "normal life" should be maintained in the civilian population.

He reiterated his belief that the war can be ended in a year if the United States speeds up its production and sees that the goods are delivered.

"If we can speed our production and get our materials across, I think this thing will be over in a year," LaGuardia said. "I don't think Mr. Hitler can go into the next winter if we speed up production."

LaGuardia saw practical difficulties in the way of a bill by Sen. Joseph C. Mahoney, D. Wyo., now pending before the committee, which would create an agency before which small business could present its case and get allocations of necessary raw materials.

"There would be thousands of cases and the calendar would be jammed," he said. "Small business would get only theoretical relief."

Instead, he suggested that "a formula might be enacted under which after a survey, allocations would be made on some percentage basis."

33 Vessels Launched in November, Navy Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UP).—New warships were launched at the rate of more than one a day during November, the Navy announced today.

Thirty-three ships were launched during the month, keels were laid for 52 more, and five new vessels joined the growing two-ocean fleet.

Among those launched were the 35,000-ton battleship Indiana and the 10,000-ton light cruiser Cleveland. Four destroyers and a submarine also were launched. A destroyer and a submarine were commissioned.

Ships whose keels were laid included one cruiser, nine destroyers and three submarines.

Cleveland to Vote on Levy For Welfare

Ballot Dec. 22; Mayors Demand State Share Tax Responsibility

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—Cleveland voters will have submitted to them again on Dec. 22 a special tax levy for welfare needs to make up deficiencies in the city budget. Voters turned down a similar levy in the November election.

The plight of Cleveland is that of other Ohio municipalities and local governments. It has given rise to a state-wide demand for an immediate special session of the state legislature to rectify inequities in the division of sales-tax funds between state and local governments.

Initiated by Cleveland's Mayor Frank J. Lausche and joined by Akron's Mayor George J. Harter together with other local government officials, the movement has reached the proportions of a revolt against Governor Bricker's hoarding of sales-tax funds.

The estimated surplus in the state treasury at the end of the year will be \$25,000,000. City officials meeting in Cleveland this week arranged for an all-Ohio meeting in Columbus on December 11th to press the demand for a special session of the legislature.

Equitable return to the cities of the accumulated surplus for which the state has no need will ease the strain on them, provide services and make extra levies unnecessary.

At this week's conference, Mayor Lausche said: "It is unfair that the state government should stand by and wax fat while the federal and local governments are straining to meet needs."

368 Take Civil Service Tests for Sheriff

A total of 368 persons—366 men and two women—yesterday took competitive civil service examinations for the positions of sheriff and register. The tests were given at the Federal Building, 641 Washington St.

Under the county reform measures adopted in a referendum election day there will be one citywide sheriff and register. Each of the posts will pay \$7,500 a year.



THE EQUATOR MEETS THE POLES: Engineers of the Sperry Gyroscope Co., of Brooklyn, testing an item of Government apparatus under zero temperature in the organization's all-weather laboratory built a year ago to furnish accurate scientific data on the action of heat and cold on materials. Built of stainless steel, the room can be heated to a temperature of 150 degrees and cooled to 50 degrees below zero.

CIO, AFL in Newark Flay Anti-Strike Bills

Mass Smash Hitler Rally Tomorrow to Be Held By United Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—Newark's United Labor Committee to Defeat Hitlerism, having united all AFL and CIO unions in Essex County behind a huge Smash Hitler rally to be held at the Mosque Theatre, Thursday, has extended its scope to include protest against pending anti-labor legislation in Washington. A delegation of three CIO members and three AFL members went to Washington on Monday to protest anti-strike and wage-freezing legislation and to demand quick passage of the price control bill.

While in Washington the delegation conferred with William Green and Philip Murray, inviting them to speak at the Smash Hitler Rally, and discussing with them the government-labor-industry conference for national defense which both have endorsed.

Speakers for the meeting include Governor Charles Edison, Senator

William Smathers, Margaret Bonfield, former British Minister of Labor; Irving Abramson, President State CIO; Louis Marcantoni, President State Federation of Labor, and Mayor Vincent Murphy, former Secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

Spender Miller, Jr., head of the AFL Workers' Education Bureau, will act as honorary chairman, with William Ross, President of the Greater Newark Industrial Council, CIO, and Jacob Baer, President of the Essex Trades Council, AFL, as co-chairmen.

Biddle Demands Rao Resign Customs Post

Attorney General to Launch Probe of His Fascist Activities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Attorney General Francis Biddle has demanded the resignation of Paul P. Rao, assistant U. S. Attorney in charge of customs in New York, and is setting up a Justice Department board to investigate him, it was learned here today.

Biddle and Rao conferred yesterday when, it was reported, Biddle asked Rao to turn in his resignation. The latter was understood to have refused and asked the investigation instead.

While the exact nature of the charges against Rao have not been made public, it is believed they deal with alleged unethical law practices and connections with Nazi organizations here.

Rao was overwhelmingly defeated for Supreme Court Justice in the recent New York election. Charges by bar associations that he had accepted 50 per cent retainers in negligence cases and that he had helped incorporate the German-American Bund featured the campaign.

These charges, it is thought here, form the basis for the action against Rao.

He received his appointment at the hands of the President during the administration of Robert H. Jackson as Attorney General and is said to have been recommended to the post by Christopher Sullivan, boss of Tammany Hall.

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Probe Subversive Firms, New Jersey CIO Asks

Irrington Management Nazi-Minded, Smelter Workers Tell Gov. Edison and Atty-Gen. Biddle; Flay Alien Arrests

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Dec. 2.—Gov. Charles Edison and U. S. Attorney-General Francis Biddle have been asked to launch an immediate investigation into subversive activities of certain New Jersey industrial management groups, it was announced today by the N. J. Metal Council of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

In a telegram sent to both the Governor and the Attorney-General, the CIO group specifically charged the management of the Irrington Smelting and Refining Works in Irvington, N. J., with pro-Nazi leanings and declared that "high-ranking company officials constantly and openly indicate pro-Nazi leanings, declaring sympathy for the cause of Hitlerism."

Many minor officials and supervisory employees are also charged with being "self-avowed Nazi followers and Bundists."

FLAYS ARRESTS OF ALIENS
The request for an investigation of this particular management group was made following the arrest by Immigration and Department of Justice officials of five Spanish-born employees at the Irrington plant, and their detention at Ellis Island for possible deportation. All five are active members of the union. Officials of the company are felt to be responsible for their apprehension as "an attempt to divert attention from the real source of subversive activities, which in this case is the pro-Nazi management itself."

The circumstances surrounding the arrests, which took place, according to the CIO, on the day following an important dispute between the management and Local 366, "points to employer inspiration for this persecution of peaceful, law-abiding foreign-born American workers."

A spokesman for the CIO Metal Council declared that while the CIO does not question the right of the U. S. Government to take action to see that the Immigration laws are obeyed, and to punish violators of the law, it would "not stand by and see a union-hating employer make use of the Immigration laws to break the ranks of our Union and to begin a wholesale reign of terror among foreign-born union members."

If such practices are not immediately checked, he said, such a reign of terror may rapidly develop against all foreign-born workers and against all union members.

"The full light of investigation must be thrown on such subversive elements as this management, which are undermining the welfare of our national defense production in New Jersey and destroying the confidence of all workers in the aims of the entire American national defense effort," the request to Edison and Biddle concluded.

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Charge Sheffield's Throttles Dairies

Milk Trust Cited for Twenty Years of Coercion by Federal Commission

Twenty-one years of unfair competitive practices were charged against Sheffield Farms, Inc., of New York, by the Federal Trade Commission, which Monday accused the big milk distributor of organizing, operating and perpetrating a producer association for the purpose of hindering competition to its own advantage.

Such an association, the FTC complaint charged, was first organized by the big milk company in 1922, when it was called the Sheffield Farms Company Producers Association. In 1939 the name was changed to the Eastern Milk Producers Co-operative Association, Inc.

According to the FTC Sheffield "coerced and intimidated the association members by and through its farm inspectors, field men, weight supervisors and veterinarians and other means so as to require the members to perform acts for the respondent's rather than for their own benefit; deceived, coerced and intimidated the members by various means to prevent them from exercising their free judgment regarding proposed legislation affecting milk producers; coerced members by means of its domination and con-

trol of the association to accept prices for 'out-of-order' milk which were not based on the actual use of such milk."

The FTC complaint points out that association members produce about 95 per cent of the milk handled by Sheffield, and that Sheffield is substantially their only consumer outlet. It also points out that in some instances the company has used its control to thwart the efforts of association members to bargain collectively for the sale of their milk and get the best possible price.

Company control over the association was illustrated by the FTC's report which described how Sheffield even prevented officers from using their own judgment in appointing delegates of local associations.

Sheffield was given 30 days during which to answer the complaint.

Noted Lawyer Enters Negro Youths' Trial

Boudin Challenges Court's Right to Rush Trial Proceedings

The District Attorney yesterday was challenged by the noted labor lawyer Louis Boudin before Judge Jonah Goldstein in the Court of General Sessions, Part 9, to produce the record of a rich man ever being rushed to trial before his attorneys had had time to prepare the defense, as allegedly was attempted in the case of Alfredo Ortiz and George Johnson, Puerto Rican and Negro youths, respectively, under indictment charged with attacking and robbing a woman.

Negro Youth Trial Delayed To Get Lawyer

No lawyers had yet been assigned to the defense of James Clarke, 21-year-old Harlem youth, when he appeared in General Sessions Court, Part 1, yesterday afternoon to answer to the Grand Jury indictment, accusing him of taking part in the murder of James Keenan of 536 W. 133rd St. on Nov. 6.

Accordingly Judge Schurman postponed the appearance till Friday. The court, or former employers, will have furnished attorneys by that time, it was said.

The boy's aunt, Mrs. Irma Lash of 47 W. 132nd St., was in court yesterday.

His grandmother, Mrs. Mary Taylor of the same address, was too frail to appear.

Rail Workers Get 300 Million Wage Increase

FDR Announces Terms of Contract Which Averted Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

Will submit a formal report and transcript of the mediation proceedings to him, probably tomorrow. He then will formally thank the board for its efforts.

After reading the first two paragraphs of the preliminary report, Mr. Roosevelt said he trusted that the board would be the end of the railroad trouble.

The wage agreement will be effective until Dec. 31, 1942. The board suggested that the wage structure of the entire industry be reviewed then "in the light of the then existing economic conditions of the industry and of the country."

The agreement provides six days paid vacation each year for all non-operating workers who work substantially throughout the year. The operating Brotherhoods already have a vacation arrangement.

Clerks and telegraphers with two years of service will receive nine-day vacations and those with three years or more of service will receive 12 days.

Nazi Edict Against Switzerland Expected

MADRID, Dec. 2 (UP).—Diplomatic reports from Bern tonight said that Germany may soon officially request Switzerland to expel all British nationals, including diplomats, within a certain fixed time, in the same manner that German and Italian nationals and diplomats were expelled from Syria, Iraq and Iran.

U.S. to Operate New Power Lines in State

Transmission System to Be Constructed by War Department

An attempt by Consolidated-Edison to gain control of proposed power transmission lines between New York and upstate New York areas was rejected yesterday with announcement of approval by President Roosevelt and the Federal Power Commission of plans to construct government operated lines.

The proposed line to be built by the War Department will carry an immense reserve of unused power in the metropolitan area to Mesena, N. Y., where an aluminum plant with 150,000,000 pound annual capacity will get under operation by next summer.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner announced the decision. Governor Herbert H. Lehman said that after the defense emergency is passed the State would be able to purchase the lines to form "a permanent part of the public power system of the state."

ST. LAWRENCE PROJECT Connected with the immediate project to bring power for defense needs where it is now most needed, is the St. Lawrence River development project now under consideration by Congress. The transmission lines to be constructed by the Army will form an important part of the vast net of lines carrying power from the newly tapped source.

Last week, Floyd B. Carlisle, Chairman of Consolidated-Edison, testifying before the Public Service Commission, revealed the enormous unused power capacity the company could make available, but argued for private control of the proposed transmission lines.

In yesterday's announcement it was pointed out that the cost of power for defense purposes would be considerably lower under government operation and construction under Army supervision would be much speedier.

Lepke Given Death Sentence For Murders

Judge Taylor Orders Chair for Notorious Racketeer

Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, the racketeer who for years smeared the New York union movement, stood before Judge Franklin Taylor in Kings County Court yesterday and heard the court sentence him to die in the electric chair during the week of Jan. 4.

Lepke, whom the prosecution charged had made a "business" of directing violence, shake-down and murder, received the death sentence without visible emotion. The gangster was taken before Judge Taylor, along with Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss, under guard of three Deputy U. S. marshals and 24 policemen. A third defendant, Louis Capone, was also sentenced to death yesterday before the same court.

Relatives of the defendants were barred from the courtroom during the sentencing.

Report Finland Has to Friday for British Reply

LONDON, Dec. 2 (UP).—The News Chronicle reported today that the government had given Finland "one very last chance," expiring Friday, to explain its position as an ally of Germans against Russia.

Among the largest single con-



Two Tots Launch a Big Drive: Little Ruth and Naomi Siegel, twins, receive the first coin in the new nationwide campaign for \$3,000,000 announced yesterday by the Russian War Relief, Inc. Left to right are Allen Wardwell, member of the Board of Directors of the Relief organization; Pierre Jay, treasurer; the twins; and Edward C. Carter, president. The drive will feature three-day street collections here during the Christmas season. —Daily Worker Photo

Russian War Relief Opens \$3,000,000 National Drive

By Lawrence Emery

A nationwide drive to raise \$3,000,000 — at least \$1,000,000 to be procured during the Christmas season — was announced yesterday by the Russian War Relief, Inc. The funds will be used solely for the purchase of medical and surgical supplies according to a specific list of vitally needed materials drawn up by representatives of the Soviet government.

What was perhaps the first contribution in the big drive was made yesterday by Pierre Jay, treasurer of Russian War Relief, when he dropped a coin into a collection box held by two very small twins, Ruth and Naomi Siegel, who were on hand in Russian costumes at a press conference where the campaign was outlined.

Announcement of the drive was made by Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief and secretary general of the Institute of Pacific Relations; Allen Wardwell, member of the board of directors of the relief organization and chairman of a four-man Red Cross Mission which accompanied the Soviet Union recently; and Mr. Jay, who is chairman of the board of the Fiduciary Trust Co.

STREET COLLECTIONS A three-day period of street collections here will begin on Dec. 18, it was announced, when at least 5,000 volunteers will raise money in coin boxes throughout all five boroughs. An effort is being made to extend the street collections to six days.

As part of the street collections, several huge glass candles, illuminated in such a way to show the progress of the drive, will be erected in the main squares of the city. When the drive is completed, a flickering red flame will burn atop the candles.

Since the Russian War Relief began its activities eight weeks ago on Oct. 27, a total of \$358,000 has been raised, it was reported.

2 SHIPS SENT With this fund, two shiploads of urgently needed medical supplies are already enroute to the Soviet Union and should arrive there within the next few days, while a third shipment is being assembled.

Contributions have been received from 43 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Alaska and Chile.

Among the largest single con-

tributions were \$55,000 from the American - Russian Committee for Medical Aid to the USSR; \$50,000 given jointly by the employers and the union in the fur industry; and \$35,000 from the International Workers Order. A sum of \$175,000 was raised at a recent rally in Madison Square Garden.

Mr. Carter explained yesterday that the work of the organization has been largely preparatory till now, during which the group's program has been formulated and affiliated bodies set up in various cities.

SEEK NATIONAL CHAIN

Branches have been established in 12 major cities and eventually local groups will constitute a network covering the entire country, Mr. Carter said.

Los Angeles will begin its fundraising drive today with a concert in Shrine Auditorium there at which Jascha Heifetz, violinist, and Vladimir Horowitz, pianist, will make their first appearance together on a concert stage.

Boston will hold its first big meeting in Boston Arena on Dec. 14 at which Joseph E. Davies, former ambassador to the USSR, and chairman of the President's Committee on War Relief Agencies, will be the principal speaker.

Here in New York the Joint Hotel and Restaurant Allied War Relief has named the Russian War Relief beneficiary of a drive by which it is planned to raise \$100,000 by Dec. 19.

CITES 3-POWER PARLEY

Mr. Wardwell explained that formation of Russian War Relief stemmed directly from a subcommittee set up by the three-power conference between the United States, Great Britain and the USSR in Moscow. The subcommittee met with Soviet medical men and officials who presented a carefully selected list of the most vitally needed medical and surgical supplies. The demand for such materials is so urgent, he said, that they have been placed far ahead of other things the Soviet Union could use.

The total amount requested, he pointed out, would run to a cost of nearly \$15,000,000. Both Canada and Great Britain, he said, are also raising funds to meet this need, commenting that the goal of \$3,000,000 in this country is a modest figure.

Spokesmen for the organization

declined to set a date by which the work of the organization is being done by volunteers, with only the necessary office and field staffs on a salary basis. Efforts are being made to keep administrative costs below 10 per cent of the total funds raised. "We hope to go far ahead of the \$3,000,000 figure," Mr. Jay said, "and thereby reduce the overhead still further."

TRIBUTE TO USSR Mr. Wardwell, commenting on his recent trip to Moscow, paid the highest tribute to the fighting qualities of the Russian people and the Red Army.

Materials already shipped to the Soviet Union are sufficient to equip fully 10 hospital operating rooms.

The most urgently requested supplies are emergency drugs used in field operations, as well as field X-ray apparatus, portable equipment and instruments of all kinds. One of the largest items called for is 500,000 rolls of adhesive tape. In all, the Soviet government has specified a total of 83 items required, in addition to nearly 100 titles of volumes dealing with medical science and practice.

It was reported that the organization's knitting division, which numbers 2,800 persons, has already completed a total of 3,600 garments suited to the sub-zero Soviet winters.

Striking newsdealers last night awaited a reply from publishers of seven affected newspapers on moves for a conference to settle the strike now in its third week.

Meanwhile a decision was awaited from Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Koch on an injunction publishers are seeking to ban picketings and boycotting of the seven papers. The newsdealers are demanding an increase of 35 cents in their profit on 100 papers.

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Spokesmen for the organization

Anti-Strike Bills 'Crucify' Labor, Say Congressmen

CIO Fight Wins Support Against Bills As House Prepares to Vote Today

(Continued from Page 1)

districts and see how workers "are working day and night."

Although formally scheduled for two days, debate started late yesterday and thus the only full day of debate took place today. Division of time for speakers was controlled by the Naval Affairs Committee rather than the Labor Committee.

EMPTY CONGRESS

Most Congressmen did not even bother to stay around during most of the day to listen to the speeches on what was admittedly one of the key issues to come before the House for some time.

At 6:15 this evening, for example, there were only 14 Congressmen on the floor.

Lengthy speeches were made during the day by the three horsemen of the Southern Anti-Labor Bloc, Reps. Smith, E. E. Cox of Georgia and Martin Dies of Texas.

The speeches of all three were interspersed with choice epithets about "labor racketeers," "goons" and "labor dictators."

FASCIST SPIES

"Typical of the anti-labor oratory was the following example from Rep. Cox:

"Anarchy stalks abroad in the land and free America is being trampled in the dust. The goons are here—the alien Hafry Bridges is in the capital applying the lash to free men."

"These rapacious, audacious racketeers are lustful for power and hungry for profits," Cox added, referring not to some industrialists who have been sabotaging the defense program but to trade unionists.

Rep. Dies attempted to blow up into a sensation the fact that labor organizers have been convicted on various trumped-up charges for participating in strikes and on picket lines.

He charged that the CIO was dominated "by a coalition of Communism and criminality."

Dies distributed to the House photostats alleging to be the criminal records of 20 CIO organizers. Among the criminals in Dies' exhibit were Irving Potash, imprisoned for union leader, and John Santo, former leader of the Transport Workers Union, both of whom had been convicted on trumped-up charges for their union activity.

DIES ON A RAMPAGE

The Texas Congressman "proved" his charge of Communist domination by listing as "Communists" more than a score of CIO leaders including Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union.

To make his list look longer, Dies included several names that have not been connected with the CIO for years. For example, he listed George Powers, who was secretary of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh in recent years and is now in jail on an alleged "election fraud" case, as an official of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee among "the more glaring instances of Communist leadership in the higher brackets of the CIO's labor bosses." Powers was an organizer for the SWOC about four years ago.

TO ACT ON SMITH BILL

The first bill scheduled to come up tomorrow is the Smith bill outlawing any further extension of the union shop, strikes for union recognition, sympathy strikes and mass picketing and imposing a 30-day "cooling-off" period in unions. Next in line is the Ramspeck bill approved by the House Labor Committee which imposes a 60-day "cooling-off" period on unions and permits the use of injunctions against strikes.

Last in line is the Vinson bill sponsored by the House Naval Af-

fairs Committee which includes a 30-day "cooling-off" period and is also reported to require compulsory arbitration.

Rep. Francis Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat, has also announced that he would introduce an amendment to his bill to make labor unions subject to prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. One possibility is that the House may pass a jumbled-up version of all four proposals.

Bell Aircraft Strike Averted As Talks Begin

Walkout Set for Today But UAW and Plant Agree to Mediate

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 2 (UP).—A strike of 11,000 Bell Aircraft Corporation workers, scheduled for 8 A. M. tomorrow, was postponed indefinitely today as representatives of the company and the UAW accepted invitations to continue negotiations for higher wages and union maintenance before labor department officials at Washington tomorrow.

"Formal acceptance of the Labor Department's invitation to further negotiate the dispute was made by Lawrence Bell, company president, and Leo LaMotte, assistant CIO aviation director, as attempt to effect a last-minute settlement were resumed here."

LaMotte said that in view of the new development a mass meeting of workers, scheduled for 8 o'clock tonight, had been cancelled.

Under the agreement, company and union representatives will reopen discussions at Washington at 10 A. M. tomorrow before a special conciliation panel of the Labor Department.

LaMotte accepted the offer in a statement issued half an hour after Bell accepted the offer for the company of which he is president. LaMotte's statement said:

"The union accepts the invitation to put its case before the Labor Department and we are happy at last to know that the government is taking some interest in the problems of the Bell workers. We are going to ask at this time that the workers at Bell remain at work without any interruption until such time that the panel will hear our case. We are doing this in the interest of national defense."

Bell in a statement said:

"From the outset of the controversy, the Bell Aircraft Corporation placed the issue in the hands of the government and we still leave it there."

"We now accept the latest invitation and will continue to accept any other suggestions as to procedure from proper government authorities in an effort to find a solution to this problem and continue our efforts in national defense."

Charge Paper Firms Violate Wage-Hour Law

FLORENCE, S. C., Dec. 2 (UP).—The Wage-Hour Division of the Labor Department today filed a criminal information in U. S. District Court here charging the International Paper Co., the Southern Craft Corp. and six other defendants with violation on 50 counts of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

A representative of the Wage-Hour Division said it was the largest fair labor standards case ever brought into the courts in the Southeast.

The information was filed on leave of Judge J. M. McKinnis in Federal District Court for the Eastern District of South Carolina.

Jersey Mine Union Membership Demands Lewis Reinstate District 50 Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Dec. 2.—New Jersey's 5,000 members of District 50, United Mine Workers, today raised a vigorous protest against dismissal of their leaders by lieutenants of John L. Lewis for supporting CIO decisions and the National Defense program.

A delegation of more than 260 workers from shops all over the state stormed a staff meeting called by Ray Thompson, newly appointed regional director, and for two hours questioned him on the reasons for the dismissals.

Those dismissed are Rudy Hansen, regional director under whose administration the union grew from membership of 500 to nearly 5,000; and Jessie Barnes, field organizer who was yanked from his organization work at large plants.

The meeting of the shop representatives ended with adoption of a resolution, sent to Ora Gasaway, appointed President and Katherine Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, secretary of Dist. 50, demanding reinstatement of the two and a reply by Friday when a general membership meeting of Dist. 50 members will be held.

The action here is the upshot of a series of similar dismissals in Dist. 50 throughout the country.

HANSEN STATEMENT

Mr. Hansen issued the following statement: "While at Washington yesterday, (Monday) attending the legislative conference called by CIO President Philip Murray, I was summoned to the offices of Ora Gasaway, newly appointed president of Dist. 50, and there was informed by Katherine Lewis, newly appointed secretary-treasurer of Dist. 50, that I was discharged by the UMWA."

"I was greatly surprised when informed of my discharge since only within the last two weeks I had received a communication from President Gasaway commending and thanking myself and my staff for our splendid support and loyalty to the policies of the UMWA. Upon demanding to know the reason for my discharge neither of the parties present would give me a reply. I then pointed out the 600 per cent growth of the UMWA in my area and informed them that we still had over 30,000 chemical workers in the state of New Jersey yet to be organized, and demanded to know, in view of this

fact, why I was being discharged at this time. Again I received no reply."

"I pointed out that the consistent support of the policies of the national CIO by the unions under my jurisdiction and the splendid support shown to the United Mine workers in their struggle for a union shop in the captive coal mines."

GOT NO REPLY

"The only reply that I received was to return to New Jersey immediately and to turn over my office to Mr. Ray Thompson. I can only guess at the reason for my discharge by Mr. Gasaway and Miss Lewis. But all indications are that it is based on my insistence in following the policy of the national CIO and President Philip Murray."

"The only criticism that has been leveled at me has been that I was hastily summoned to Washington recently and criticized by Mr. Gasaway and Miss Lewis for permitting the Joint Board of the New Jersey UMWA to pass a resolution endorsing the national defense program and the foreign policy of President Roosevelt. I then informed him that I believe that the rank and file membership of the

union has the right to express their own views."

"I was highly gratified upon my return from Washington to be met by 250 delegates representing affiliates of District 50 from all over the state, who in no uncertain terms declared that their opposition to and hatred of arbitrary and undemocratic procedure followed in the dismissal of Mr. Barnes and myself. The delegates demanded our immediate reinstatement and re-emphasized their allegiance to the national defense program of President Roosevelt and the policies of the CIO."

"My future course of action will be determined by the wishes of the membership of my union, democratically expressed. My loyalty to the United Mine Workers remains unquestioned. My loyalty to the CIO remains unquestioned. I will continue to do everything within my power to advance the interests of the members of my union and the CIO and to support the program as enunciated by the CIO convention at Detroit. My loyalty to my country and the CIO will never permit me to follow the path of appeasement, which can only lead into the path of Hitler."





Train Mountain Troops: Men of the new 87th Mountain Infantry Regiment stationed at Fort Lewis, Wash., are shown in training on a slope of Mount Rainier. Recruited mostly from the 15th Infantry, the



new force is being trained to fight on terrain covered with snow and ice. Expert mountaineers and skiers train the men. At left a detachment deployed on a slope. Other photo shows a trooper descending from a cliff.

'Army Is Ready'-- And Camp Grant Backs Up Major

**Major Bush Says Units Can Begin Action
Now; Medical Forces Finely Trained**

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMP GRANT, Ill., Dec. 2.—Is America's new army "ready?"

The answer to this question was given here today in an interview with Major Frank Bush, chief morale officer, who declared:

"We're ready to go right now. There's no kidding about that."

"We may not be as well equipped as Russia or England. But we now have the assurance that our new army has or will have everything it needs."

In retrospect, Major Bush sees the extension of the draft as one of the most important and necessary steps toward preparation for a war in defense of democracy.

"Let's not forget, also," he pointed out, "that the draft extension has had a very salutary effect on Hitler, and showed that we mean business."

While sufficient tanks, planes, guns are basic to the preparation of an army, Camp Grant provides the example that the army is ready in some of the less dramatic but equally important phases of modern warfare.

ARMY MEDICAL UNITS
This encampment of 9,000 men is primarily devoted to training replacements for army medical units. It is one of three similar camps in the country. Here the men are given a concentrated 13-week course of training in the elements of first aid. The majority are then shipped out to take their places in the medical battalions which are a part of each army division.

Visitors to Camp Grant often express their disappointment over the complete absence of tanks or field firing pieces. What kind of an army is this, they want to know.

The answer is that it is a highly specialized army, which includes hundreds of new categories of soldiers trained for specific jobs. Camp Grant today provides a sharp contrast to the Camp Grant of 1917, which was a hodge-podge of infantry, artillery, cavalry and what-not.

Today's army is a huge departmentalized university, with special camps devoted to training nothing but air base ground crews, nothing but barrage balloon operators, nothing but signal corps men.

Absent is the confusion and the inefficiency which attended the first period of selective service. As evidenced here at Camp Grant, army training has hit its stride. Training schedules and systems have been improved. Competent personnel has been enlarged. Morale is much higher.

'SHIP-SHAPE' QUARTERS
In a thorough inspection of Camp Grant this reporter found that it stacks up to the army equivalent of the navy term "ship-shape." There has been a tremendous improvement in the comfort and sanitation of the living quarters, the food is better, there are now excellent facilities for making camp life more enjoyable for the men.

Camp Grant, with all the elements of a model town, is a far cry from the camp of a year ago when the "streets" were a morass of mud, the barracks were badly heated, and the food was poor.

At one time, the men were in constant jeopardy from epidemics. Today Camp Grant boasts a model hospital, with a complement of more than 500 doctors, nurses and technicians, which can cope with practically anything.

The post hospital contains a thoroughly equipped surgery department comparable with that of any city hospital, modern X-ray equipment, a dental department that can take care of a score of patients

Negro Draftees Will Receive Yuletide Gifts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, Dec. 2.—Under the joint auspices of Negro and white community leaders, the Rochester Committee to Aid Colored Draftees of Monroe County held a benefit frolic, attended by more than 300 persons here.

Mr. Senn, Negro political leader, was cheered when he said "It is a great thing for us who are at home, working, playing, enjoying our friendly life here, to get together in this happy spirit to do something for our 40 boys who are being trained for our defense and our war."

The proceeds of the affair will be utilized for Christmas gifts to the Negro draftees of this community.

Briefs Filed In Oklahoma Red-Hunt Trial

**Civil Liberties Union,
Lawyers Guild Are
Granted Requests**

Permission to file briefs as friends of the court in the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism cases was granted last week to the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Lawyers Guild by the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals, the International Labor Defense announced yesterday.

The petitions to file briefs involve the "membership in the Communist Party" cases, of which four persons already have been tried and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and \$5,000 fine each.

The ACLU and the NLG are among a number of organizations which have already filed amicus briefs in the "book ownership" case involving Robert Wood, one of the defendants. Other organizations which have filed these briefs include the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, the American Newspaper Guild, and the League of American Writers.

Appeals against the four convictions are now pending before the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals. No date has as yet been announced for the oral argument of these cases.

Negro Youth Are in Front Line Ranks Against Hitler, Conference Proves

By Claudia Jones

"I can't see you, but I can feel your spirit."

In these simple words, W. C. Handy, expressed the feeling emanating from the entire nation towards the historic Conference of Negro youth, held Nov. 14-16, in the nation's capital.

For Negro youth had come to state their case against Hitler and Hitlerism. And state it they did. For they made themselves heard nearly 1,000 strong—far beyond the confines of Metropolitan Baptist Church, on 11th and B. Streets, Washington—seat of the Conference.

They came from approximately 23 states, from north, south, east and west. There were Negro youth from packinghouse and steel, Negro youth from recently organized Ford plants, sharecroppers, miners, church youth and students, young businessmen, young housewives—a cross-section of Negro youth of America. They came by rail, in buses and cars, even by foot. They came to organize to fight against the great evil of Hitlerism which they declared threatens "all that we hope to be, all we seek to achieve."

The sessions were marked throughout with the same conviction expressed in a statement unanimously adopted.

The anti-fascist ball started rolling with the keynote address by Miss Winifred Norman, attractive and alert young woman from the Rho Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority.

The delegates who spoke in the plenary session typified a similar spirit. Miss Ann Daniels, eloquent speaker from Fisk University Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People emphasized this sentiment, and declared that "it is the only way that we can have a new birth of freedom, and government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall TRULY GOVERN the earth!"

NEED FOR CLARITY

All of the delegates unequivocally went on record against Hitler. "Church youth, too," in the words of Rev. Joseph Haskins, young Washington minister, of Asbury Baptist Church, "are going to fight. We have the sense to know that as long as Hitlerism is rampant, the principles we stand for are in danger. We're going to fight Hitlerism in the church. We're going to keep on fighting."

2,000 At Akron Rally Call for All-Slav Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Dec. 2.—Unity of all Slavs in the struggle against Hitler was the keynote of the defense rally of the United Slav Committee of Summit County held here at the Akron Armory and attended by more than 2,500 persons.

Trade unionists, housewives, professionals and business men cheered Matt Kalan, local leader of the Croatian Fraternal Union and chairman of the United Slav Committee, who declared that unity of the Slavs before Hitler's invasion would have spared millions of lives lost on the battlefield today.

His Grace, Metropolitan Benjamin, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in North America blessed the canard that religious freedom doesn't exist in the Soviet Union.

Prof. V. D. Kazkevitch of Columbia University, told the gathering that "the Russian people destroyed their famous Dnieper dam; they blew it up calmly because they built it themselves. It was the pride of the people. But they knew that if they could build it once, they could build it twice and even three times."

Frank Grillo, secretary-treasurer of the United Rubber Workers declared that Akron had a special responsibility in the fight against fascism since it was producing necessary war material.

A special feature of the meeting was the appearance of Joseph Hajow, a machinist's mate in the Navy and sole Akron survivor of the Reuben James. Presented with a testimonial gift from the IWO, Hajow is a member of the local Ukrainian lodge.

CIO Office Union Wins Newark Bargaining Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—The United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 7, has been certified by the New Jersey State Board of Mediation as the sole collective bargaining agent for the office of the Grant Lunch Corp., 197 Market Street, the union announced yesterday.

Negotiations for a contract, it was announced, will begin within the next day or two.

Duluth Finns Call On Helsinki To End War

**Unionists Flay Berlin
Alliance; Send Wire
to Hull, Procope**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Dec. 2.—The Duluth Committee of Finnish-American Trade Unionists meeting at the YMCA on Monday demanded that Finland get out of Hitler's camp and halt hostilities against the Soviet Union.

"Let Finland forfeit the love and respect she enjoyed in the democratic world," the resolution stated. "We urge immediate cessation of hostilities against Russia as a prelude to a Finnish-American peace conference, because continuance supports the Nazi campaign against civilization."

The resolution was wired to Rose M. Chayes, foreign language department of the Fight for Freedom, Inc. The message will be relayed to Secretary of State Cordell Hull and to Mannerheim's Ambassador Procope in Washington.

Vilho Uusitalo, president of Local 1425 of the Scrap Iron Workers' Union and Duluth Committee secretary, asked all Finnish-Americans in the area to support the program of throwing the fascists out of Finland.

Armenians Hail All-Aid to Allies At Boston Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—More than 1,200 persons of Armenian descent, described in glowing terms the manner in which the Soviet Union had solved the national problems of its many peoples.

Having visited the USSR, Prof. Cross said he was sure the people would fight unto death trying to defend what they had built.

"The fight of the Red Army," he said, "is helping to defend America."

CIO Taxi Drivers Picket Terminal And Parmalee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Taxi drivers picketed garages of the big Terminal fleet and the Parmalee fleet throughout the city yesterday to press their demands for a 50 per cent increase in commissions and recognition of the Taxi Division of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

The union assigned two drivers to carry out the picket demonstration before a score of garages. Official of the union pointed out, however, that the drivers are not on strike, but are simply using the picketing method to call the attention of their starvation wage pligh: to the public.

Meanwhile, taxi fleet owners are preparing to petition the Incoming City Council for an increase in the present fare rates.



One of the first U. S. Army men to set foot on Dutch Guiana soil was Captain Roger H. Williams, above, of Natick, Mass. Capt. Williams was a member of the first contingent to embark when American troops took over the protection of the vital bauxite mines in the South American country.

Bill of Rights Day to Honor Haym Solomon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Announcing that the Chicago City Council had passed a resolution calling for city-wide observance of Dec. 15, as "Bill of Rights Day," Mayor Kelly yesterday appealed for wide participation in the day's activities, which will include the unveiling and dedication of the George Washington-Robert Morris-Haym Solomon monument.

Dec. 15 is the 150th anniversary of the signature of the Bill of Rights.

The monument is being erected on Wacker Drive at Wabash Avenue and State Street. The City Council resolution also endorsed the dedication of the revolutionary monument, "a great symbol of patriotism in Chicago."

"It is the sense of the City Council of Chicago that it is of the greatest importance at all times, and particularly in these times, for all of our citizens to have a real appreciation and a clear understanding of the importance of the Bill of Rights in the American system of government," the resolution declared, "particularly because the first ten amendments include such vital American concepts as freedom of religion, freedom of speech, the right of security of our persons and our homes, the writ of habeas corpus, the right of trial by jury and the protection of due process of law, together with similar legally constituted standards of American liberties."

The "Bill of Rights Day" ceremonies include a gathering at State and Madison Street at 11 A. M. when Mayor Edward J. Kelly will read the Bill of Rights. Barnett Hodges, executive vice-chairman of Chicago's Defense Commission, in making this announcement yesterday, declared that similar readings will be held at the same time in all of Chicago's 83 organized communities.

Dedication of the Washington-Morris-Solomon monument will take place at 1 P. M. with representatives of the armed forces and national groups participating in the ceremony, Hodges declared.

Other activities include a tea at the Defense Building, 174 W. Washington St., for representatives of all women's groups who plan to participate in national defense, and gatherings to listen to President Roosevelt's radio address later in the evening.

Hamtramck Councilman To Talk at Browder Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 2.—Joseph Sawicki, Hamtramck City Councilman, will speak at a large Free Browder Rally in Schiller Hall, 2113 Gratiot Avenue, Wednesday, Dec. 3, at 8 P. M. It was announced today.

Other speakers at the Free Browder Rally will include C. D. Edlen, president of Plymouth Local 51 of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national secretary of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, and Rev. John Miles, well-known Negro clergyman.

Mass. CIO Opposes America First at Polls

**Urges Labor Vote Anti-Hitler, Beat
Appeaser in Election to Congress**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—State Senator Joseph B. Harrington, America First candidate in the approaching special election in the 7th Congressional District, will face the energetic opposition of the Massachusetts State CIO Council which will actively campaign for his defeat.

The Council, at a regular meeting held this past weekend decided to rally its full trade union strength to block the America First candidate.

A statement of policy on the election adopted by the council in resolution form stated:

"The full support to President Roosevelt and the policy of all aid to England, China and the Soviet Union is absolutely essential to the defeat of Hitlerism which constitutes the gravest possible threat to the freedom of all peoples and nations."

"Organized labor, both AFL and CIO, has stated in national and state conventions that the defeat of Hitler transcends all other issues in importance for labor and that no man can call himself a friend of labor who opposes the policy of aid to the nations now fighting Hitler."

"In the Special Congressional election to be held in the 7th Congressional District of Massachusetts, it is of the utmost importance that a candidate be elected who supports the President and the Congress of the USA in the policy of aid to England, China and the Soviet Union."

The council decided to carry through a campaign with radio broadcasts, statements to the press, meetings with unionists and all other forms of election activity to help elect a Congressman who will give wholehearted support to President Roosevelt's foreign policy.

Call 'Defense Week,' Gov. Olson Is Urged

**Schneiderman Proposes Unified Efforts
to Mobilize State for Program**

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The Communist Party of California yesterday urged Governor Olson to proclaim a "Defense Week" for the state in the very near future "for the more speedy mobilization of the people and resources of our great state to participate more fully in the national defense effort for the defeat of Hitlerism."

The request was contained in an open letter to the Governor. The letter which was signed by William Schneiderman, State Secretary of the Party declared in part:

"The need for some such measures is obvious. California has one of the most important shares in the National Defense Program. Its great aircraft, shipyards and maritime industries, and its important agricultural output, gives our state a role of foremost importance in producing the things needed for the defense of our country and for providing the nations fighting Hitlerism with the sinews of war so desperately needed on the battlefronts of Europe, Asia and Africa, where the fate of America and the whole world is being decided."

"A great deal has already been done to get the defense program moving in California. But it cannot be denied that it is as yet far too little, and moving far too slowly, compared to the urgency of the need. One of the main reasons for this is that the local state and federal defense agencies do not have a co-ordinated plan of activities to bring the problems of defense to the people, to win their full cooperation in defense production, civilian defense, and other phases of the defense program."

The letter then proposes that the State Council of Defense work map a comprehensive program of activities for observance of "Defense Week," to involve all "labor, fraternal, business, civic and other patriotic organizations and national groups in California."

2 Children Burned to Death in Fire at Home

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHATHAM, N. Y., Dec. 2 (UP).—Two children were burned to death today in a fire which destroyed their home in nearby Brainard.

The victims were Emily, 3, and Robert Bingham, junior, 2. Their mother, Mrs. Robert Bingham had gone to the postoffice and returned to find the house in flames.

Edgar Kipp, station agent at Brainard station and several other persons, suffered burns attempting to rescue the children.

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Settlement on The Railroads

Everyone who is devoted to national defense will view with satisfaction the ending of the railroad wage dispute without a shutting down of the wheels of transportation. As the Daily Worker stated in the midst of this crisis, a railroad strike in this time of national emergency would have been unthinkable.

The decision itself regarding wages and conditions does not measure up to what could have been expected. The award of 9 1/2 cents per hour as an increase on the basic wage rate for the five operating unions and of 10 cents per hour for the 14 non-operating organizations is not what the workers had looked forward to, in view of the rising cost of living.

The railroad corporations are in a position to pay a much larger increase. In addition to their profits, their owners garner in "fixed charges" \$500,000,000 per year, and the railroad workers were fully justified in their pressure for a much higher rise in wage rates than they obtained.

Despite the inadequate character of the decision, the men are expected to accept it at this time, particularly since the new rates are now made permanent in contrast to the temporary arrangement of the previous award.

Such gains as the men have made in this final adjustment demonstrate how justified were the protests of the workers and their leaders at the Emergency Board's previous ruling. If mediation is to be successful, it will have to be guided in a different temper than has characterized the governmental boards to date. Mediation, to be worthy of the name, has to take into account the realities of the situation and the justified demands of the working people. Both in the captive mine crisis and in the ruling of the Emergency Board, the bodies vested with authority failed to rise to the occasion.

The current railroad dispute has again thrown light on the undesirability of the Railroad Labor Act. This act has falsely been held up as a model for the adjustment of labor disputes. It is the very contrary. In the present case, the delays provided for in the act caused those wage rises which the workers should have received last April to be made retroactive only to September. This entails the loss of \$125,000,000 to the men—a huge sum which goes into the pockets of the railroad owners. Such is the price paid for the planned slowness of the machinery of the Railway Labor Act.

The railroad dispute has also served to confirm once more the urgency of united action on the part of all labor. Because trade union unity has not been achieved, the railroad workers did not receive in this fight the fullest possible cooperation of the affiliates of the CIO or the AFL. Workers in all industries will win much more when they stand solidly together in unbroken trade union unity.

The Trail of Appeasement

Obviously, Goering's meeting with Petain, and Darlan indicates that Hitler feels pressed on all fronts and wants to draw his vassal governments into even closer collaboration.

And the more intimate the Vichy regime becomes with its Nazi masters, the greater the danger to America. Weygand's dismissal, miserable as he was, indicates a tightening of Hitler's reins around Vichy. The Nazis intend to seize Dakar for use not only against the British but directly as an African military base against the United States. Vichy and its so-called "possessions" are a cog in the Nazi machine for the encirclement of this country.

Petaín and Darlan present the disgusting spectacle of a great nation being dragged to the very bottom. While the heroic French people are fighting for their freedom, refusing to act as stool-pigeons for the Nazi cutthroats, the traitors Petaín and Darlan are crawling on their bellies to France's enemy. But as much as these puppets try to enslave and silence the people of the Bastille, their efforts will be in vain and they, in turn, will pay a deserved penalty.

The groveling of Petaín and Darlan is exactly what the Lindberghs and America Firsters would reduce this nation to. Just a few days ago it was Nye who insulted every decent American by urging this country to plead for "leniency" from Hitler. The role that Petaín plays in France, is the one the appeasers here are itching to play in America. The American people will never stand for this. They will reject the disloyal whimpering of Hitler's friends here and take their place beside the French, British and Soviet people for Hitler's extermination.

Some Tammany Votes in Congress

In the names of Congressmen who opposed price control, we notice some New York representatives — Celler, O'Toole, O'Leary and Caroline O'Day.

In view of his support for the Administration's foreign policy, it is surprising to see Congressman Celler's name in the opposition. Price control is an essential defense measure. Opposition to it comes from those who either fail to see the need for crushing Hitler or don't want Hitler crushed at all.

The latter viewpoint undoubtedly animates the action of the Tammany Representatives O'Toole, O'Leary and O'Day, who represent respectively the Eighth District in Kings County, Richmond and New York City at large.

We venture to say that the people of Kings County, Richmond County and the rest of New York City are suffering just as much from the uncontrolled raising of prices as the rest of the country.

But Tammany Congressmen listed above don't seem to care much. They are much more interested in keeping profiteers out of trouble.

New Yorkers will not forget how Representatives O'Toole, O'Leary and O'Day voted to protect profiteers. Let them know your opinion.

They Who Sounded Lepke's Death Knell

In the conviction of Louis (Lepke) Buchalter for murder, the peace and order of the State of New York is advanced and the labor movement is rid of a curse. Gangsterism, imposed upon certain unions by Lepke and his mobsters, grew in this case as in all others out of its being nurtured by the employing interests. It was in the atmosphere of corrupt collaboration between employers and reactionary labor leaders that Lepke was bred.

Lepke's conviction came about only when his sun had already set, only when he had been thoroughly beaten in his efforts to continue his corrupt hold on certain unions. It was against Lepke that the progressives in the trade unions—and particularly in the Furriers' Union—fought so courageously and well. They suffered murder and physical torture at the hands of Lepke's gunmen. But they kept up the fight and it is they who sounded the death knell of this gangster.

It would have been well had the prosecuting authorities and the politicians in high places aided the progressives in the labor movement then, when Lepke was a power. They did nothing of the kind at that time. The progressives had to battle it out alone. When Buchalter began to totter, it was through the resolute testimony of Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers' Joint Council, that the gangster was first convicted, leading to his final doom.

To the shame of New York and the nation, the prosecuting authorities expressed their "appreciation" for progressive trade unionism by pushing forward the frame-up of Potash, which has sent him to Lewisohn Prison. He was put behind the bars on the testimony of anti-union employers and stool pigeons—and certainly Lepke wept no tears over this state of affairs.

Now that Lepke stands within the shadow of the electric chair, the labor movement of New York has a renewed obligation to hail the courage and character of Irving Potash and to speed the campaign for his immediate release.

The Strange Case Of Paul Scheffer

Why is Paul Scheffer, notorious Nazi agent in New York? Who facilitated his entry into this country? Thousands of anti-fascist refugees, victims of Hitlerism, are forbidden to come within our gates. They are refused visas, and other difficulties are put in their way of escaping the concentration camps of the Axis.

But this man Scheffer, who was identified in the Moscow trials as being one of the Nazi links in the chain of fifth column wrecking in the Soviet Union, has the portals of America opened wide for him. He is here allegedly as a special correspondent for Goebbels' Ministry of Propaganda. But the Hour, confidential weekly bulletin, in bringing out his presence in this country, says that "there is a reason to believe that Scheffer's job in the United States is not confined to journalism."

Paul Scheffer has no right to be in the United States. A vigilant FBI, one that was concerned with running down the enemies of American security, would have prevented his entry. It would have booted him out long ago. Instead, we learn from an account in yesterday's PM that Nazi sympathizers, seeking to influence America into surrender to Hitler, are coming into this country every day.

We ask the State Department and FBI: Who permitted Paul Scheffer to come into the United States and who is conniving to let these other Nazi agents in? A good-house cleaning in the FBI itself would undoubtedly assure satisfactory answers to this question.

MISINFORMATION, PLEASE!



Norman Thomas Fears Hitler's Defeat

Prostituting the name of Socialism in which he pretends to believe, Norman Thomas is adding new evidence every day to prove that he does not desire the crushing of Hitler. He does not view the destruction of Hitlerism in Europe as vital to the safety of the United States. He is constantly finding new ways of asserting this viewpoint in a guarded, but nonetheless, unmistakable manner.

Speaking to the students of the University of Connecticut Monday night Thomas uttered the following warnings: that the Soviet Union "would have the principal chance to shape Europe's future" and that "this shape will not be one of peace."

He concluded his warning with the prophecy that no matter who wins—Hitler or the democratic powers—the United States will be at war within the next 20 years. "The third world war will come even if the U. S. entered the present conflict with an expeditionary force and helped write the peace," Thus reports the Associated Press of Mr. Thomas' speech.

What is at the bottom of all these half-faulty prophecies?

What do they mean to the civilized world which is now locked in battle with the common foe, Hitler? What advice is Thomas giving to the American people concerning their role in the effort to end Hitlerism?

Add it all up, and Norman Thomas is injecting into the American mind the devil-

ish idea that Hitler should not be defeated because he is not the main danger, that "communism" is the main danger. And if Hitler is crushed by the Soviet Union that will be a bad thing because then the United States "would have to" wage war against the Soviet Union. Thomas is worried by the Soviet Union's successful resistance to Hitler.

In these typically pro-Nazi ideas there is not merely a prophecy; there is also advice that the United States ought to make every effort to launch war against the Soviet Union, reviving the original Munich plan of 1938. Norman Thomas has never relinquished the Munich scheme of war against the Soviet Union; he sees such a war as "inevitable." Then why not now?

He urges, by indirection, that America take care that Hitler is not too completely destroyed. He is urging an indirect form of hidden support for German fascism.

It is the treasonous counsel which motivates Petain in France and which Hoover and Lindbergh want for America. From what he has been saying about the Soviet Union's resistance to Hitler, Norman Thomas could find nothing to disagree with in Hitler's "anti-Comintern alliance" which Secretary Hull accurately describes as a weapon for aggression against the United States.

Is it any wonder that this man, defiling the name of Socialism, finds himself in league with the sprouting fascist forces—America Firsters—of the United States?

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Is it not a mistake for the anti-Hitler forces not to more actively fight the America First Committee?

Answer: It is. The America First Committee movement is the growing fascist party in the United States. Its pro-Hitler stand on the war, its anti-Semitism, its leadership by Lindbergh, Hearst, Ford and other outright fascists, are sufficient proofs of its basically fascist trend. The fact that large numbers of honest people are fooled by its peace demagoguery only goes to emphasize the danger of this insidious movement. The downfall of the French and Spanish republics was prepared by pro-fascist organizations of the general character of the America First Committee. This body is the fifth column of the United States, and it would betray this country as completely into the hands of Hitler as the Petains, Quislings and Darlans sold out their native lands.

The present attitude of official tolerance and indifference shown by the government toward the America First Committee is a dangerous mistake. It could have as fatal results as a similar policy had in France, Spain and other countries. The government should ruthlessly investigate this insidious organization, exposing its pro-Hitler policies, its fascist leadership and its mysterious

sources of income, looking towards its eventual liquidation. The Dies Committee, which is shielding the America First Committee by directing its attacks against the Communists and other militant anti-Hitler forces, should also be immediately dissolved. The FBI, which is a similar nest of appeasers and ultra-reactionaries, should be reorganized. By the same token, the trade unions should take up the fight militantly on all fronts against the America First Committee and its helpers in the FBI and the Dies Committee. In their press, in convention resolutions, etc., they should lay bare the treasonable, fascist-like policies and leaders of this organization. And especially, labor men like John L. Lewis and W. L. Hutcheson should be compelled either to sever their direct and indirect connections with this dangerous movement or to relinquish their official posts in the labor organizations.

Question—Are Communists in favor of the proposals often heard over the radio and elsewhere that the German people be penalized after the war for their support of or failure to stop Hitler's aggressions?

Answer—Most decidedly not. Threats of post-war punishments against the German people as a

whole are about the most stupid blunder that could be made at the present time. Goebbels is now trying to whip up the flagging spirits of the German people by telling them that they must win the war or else face hardships worse than any inferno. Those statesmen, writers and others in Great Britain and the United States who are now so busy spouting about the penalties they are going to load onto an eventually defeated Germany are doing effective service for Hitler by rallying frightened elements into line for him. The surest way to strengthen Hitler's grip among his people is to make the Germans believe that if they lose the war they will face another Versailles Treaty or worse.

In contrast to such an idiotic policy, the correct thing to do is to give the German people every assurance that they will be honestly and democratically dealt with after the war. This is the line of the Soviet Union and it is tremendously important. The vast mass of the German people are the enemies of Hitler and the potential allies of the nations now fighting him. It is the German toilers who, in the last analysis, will put an end to Hitler and the culprits and conditions guilty with him. The mass of the German people are against fascism and for democracy, and any attempt to deal with them otherwise is a disastrous mistake.

The Back Door

An Editorial from the Nat'l Maritime Union's Pilot

The following editorial, titled "The Back Door" appeared in the Nov. 28 issue of The Pilot, official organ of the CIO National Maritime Union.

Among the most precious documents ever to be created by man are the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States of America. The authors of these articles, written more than 180 years ago, managed to include just about every decent and constructive social idea conceived by the human mind in all the years of its experience.

The U. S. Constitution is a document for which freedom-loving men have been dying to defend since the day it was written, and for which we will forever continue to give our lives to defend. But the shedding of blood is not the only method we will be forced to use to protect our liberties and independence. There are the day to day struggles that go on, incessantly, throughout America, on every picket line, at every polling booth, in every court of law.

If the authors and signers of the Constitution were here today they would be amazed to see some of the things now going on. Under the pretext of preserving "law and order," certain elements in America continue to lynch Negroes, frame up and persecute the leaders of trade unions and minority political parties.

Without listing the many lynchings and trade union persecutions, too numerous to mention in this space, we refer specifically to the cases of Eugene V. Debs, during the last war, and to that of Earl B. Browder, during this one. These two cases are of special importance to us. Both men were the recognized leaders of legal political parties; both were Presidential candidates for their respective parties during their careers.

Browder's case holds singular significance because of the clumsy "legal" methods which were used to pin a phony passport irregularity on him. For having committed a common error while filling out an application blank for a passport, Browder was fined \$2,000 and sentenced to four years in a Federal prison this past March. This is approximately 10 times the average sentence for such violations, most generally resulting in suspended cases in the first place.

Browder was obviously given this stiff sentence because he is the General Secretary of the Communist Party—and for no other reason. This is the considered opinion of no less an authority than Wendell Willkie, the 1940 Republican candidate for the presidency of the U. S. A.

Hitler and his Nazi goons can have no fear of America as long as we allow lawless elements to lynch Negro citizens, frame up labor leaders and persecute such men as Earl Browder for their political beliefs. This is exactly what Hitler is doing.

Hitler knows that Great Britain and America, by closing our eyes to these things, create the essential weaknesses which make Nazi conquests easy. We must preserve democracy on the home front while fighting to defeat it on the battle front. Hitler's pawns roll best where the faith of the people has been shattered by the abuse of civil rights, persecution of labor unions and minority political parties.

The National Maritime Union has asked Congress and the President to declare war on Germany for the purpose of destroying fascism and all it stands for. The CIO has expressed its complete support to the President's policy toward this end. All this would be futile, however, if we allow Hitlerism to sneak up on us through the back door. The imprisonment of Browder on a flimsy passport technicality, in order to persecute him for his political activity, is a violation of the principles of our Constitution. Such an act weakens our struggle to defeat Hitlerism—the most important problem facing mankind at this time.

Letters From Our Readers

Cites Importance to Progressive Forces That Cacchione Be Seated

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

With the Hearst press leading the pack, the assorted reactionaries and pro-fascists in New York are now loudly demanding that Pete Cacchione be prevented from holding his council seat.

At first sight the only issue involved seems to be whether a Communist should be allowed to hold office. But it seems the City Charter provides that actions of the Mayor can be reversed by a two-thirds vote of the Council. In the last Council, the Tammany machine had this two-thirds majority. In the newly-elected one, however, Tammany lost this control, but by only one Council vote! Should Cacchione be removed, the Tammany group would once more have a free hand to obstruct whatever progressive and anti-Nazi proposals Mayor LaGuardia would attempt to carry out.

The issue involved, therefore, is not merely the question of whether a Communist should hold the seat to which he was elected, but whether the pro-LaGuardia majority will have its decisions set to naught. The question of Cacchione seating or not will determine this latter point.

This is why progressive people must insist that the system of free elections be not destroyed by the reactionaries and that Pete be seated in accordance with the will of the voters. J. T. M.

Found Articles on Municipal Elections Instructive

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I should like to express my appreciation of the Sunday Worker series of articles on the municipal elections by S. W. Gerson. The one on Nov. 16, reviewing the results of the City Council elections, was very instructive.

I was disappointed that A. Lapin did not explain why Representative O'Day, usually a supporter of F. D. R. and Representative Coffee of Washington, whose views are generally progressive, voted against revision of the Neutrality Act. DR. L. A. E.

Our Duty

Flushing, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is our duty more than ever before to avoid industrial conflicts and bring to the attention of the whole country the real obstructors and others who would divert our attention in any direction other than the destruction of Hitlerism. J. McO.

National Negro Congress Branch Sends Protest to Judge Goldstein

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a telegram sent to Judge Jonah Goldstein.

"Protest your actions in case of Alfredo Ortiz and George Johnson. Demand they receive full benefits of equality which have not so far been granted."

WEST SIDE COMMITTEE
NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS

Pedro Hernandez:

A Look at a Prospective Champ

By Lester Rodney

Pedro Hernandez is the name. The featherweight championship destination, unless all appearances are deceiving and they say you can't fool a left hook.

Pedro is 20 years old and came from Puerto Rico when he was ten. His father, Louis Hernandez, was a cigar maker in the little island, is now a battery maker, active member of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union, and was just voted out by a few votes in the recent election for State Senate, running with the sponsorship of the Progressive Committee to rebuild the American Labor Party.

Young Pedro, or Petey as he is better known by his wide and enthusiastic following, stunned a Baltimore crowd in his most recent fight by knocking Tommy Forte cold early in the first round with a terrific left hook. The bout between Hernandez and the prominent Philly contender had been booked as "boxer vs. slugger." Which should give you the correct impression that Petey is a very fast and skilful boxer without sacrificing a knockout wallop. Forte certainly got that impression.

Another recent accomplishment of Petey's was a clean cut victory over Sal Bartolo, who fought champion Chalky Wright almost even in a recent dispute decision at the Garden.

Al Weill is Hernandez' manager now and isn't reticent about the good-looking kid's championship possibilities. Since "The Vest," whose last champ was the now retired Lou Ambers, has taken over Hernandez' management this February, Petey has had 13 fights and lost only to Jimmy Gilligan. He's got Tony Dupree (conqueror of Petey Scalzo and Lou Salica) and has been beating progressively tougher foes, winding up with Bartolo and Forte in his last two fights.

Petey has been married a year and a half and has a two-month-old son, Pedro, Jr. His wife, Anna, is his best fan. He is one of a family of nine, which ranges from Mary (the only girl) 22 to Eddie Five. It's a progressive family, a working class family and an anti-Hitler family right down to Eddie. Dad has an outstanding record as a leader of the Puerto Rican community in Brooklyn and has been active in the unemployed movement since 1935. Petey insists that any story on him include the fact that he's all out for the destruction of Hitlerism which he sees as the over-all menace to the whole world one which must be removed to make further progress and sportsmanship possible.

Petey started fighting at the age of 15 in Catholic Church tournaments as a flyweight the lightest there is. He won the Diamond Belt title as a bantamweight, next step up the weight ladder. In 1937, he was 16 at that time but kept a state secret to be able to participate. Amateur prizes were hooked for sums that helped the family. He turned professional at the age of 17 in 1938 and in some fifty fights lost only to Charley Varre and Frankie Rao, both of whom he licked in returns. He's fast and intelligent in the ring and learns



from every fight, as a prospective champ must.

Petey likes all sports and played first base for the Needle Trades High School team. Yes, he's a Dodger fan. Like all other sportsmen and fans, looks forward to the ending of the Jim Crow ban in our national pastime. Is great on hiking.

Petey wanted to be a boxer while a youngster. Tony Canzoneri was his first hero. Henry Armstrong and Pedro Montanez are latter day fighters whom he admires greatly. All three are through with the rings now and Pedro himself is rapidly developing fistic personality with a following of many kids such as he himself was. Through all his training to fight, Pedro was determined to get an education and have a trade. He graduated from high school a year and a half ago, attending classes even while he was fighting as a pro. He has sold his amateur trophies and turned the money over to his family. He expects to make up for them with professional trophies.

His record indicates that well on the way. A look at the accompanying picture will show that he is hard to hit. A look at him in action will show that he knows how to hit the other guy. That's what champions are made of.

Yank Farm Shift

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 2.—George Weiss, head of the Yankee farm system, made an unusual inter-organization deal today when he shifted the managers of the Yankees two class AA league, Billy Meyer of Kansas City going to Newark and Johnny Neun of Newark moving to Kansas City.

BAMA NO PUSHOVER

Don't brush off Alabama as a serious threat to Texas A. & M. just because the Tuscaloosa boys were beaten twice in their 10 games. After all, they did conquer Tennessee and Tulane among others.

Mel Ott Succeeds Terry as Giant Manager

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1941

Casting An Eye Over the Bowl Games

Alabama, TCU Round Out Program, Which Omits Duquesne

The last two Bowl spots have been filled with the acceptances of Texas Christian, twice beaten, to face Georgia in the Miami Orange Bowl, and the OK of Alabama, also twice licked, to play Tenna A. & M. in the Dallas Cotton Bowl. Unbeaten, untied Duquesne of Pittsburgh has been left out in the cold for reasons you'd best figure out yourselves. We can't.

The other New Year's games are Oregon State-Duke at Pasadena, and Fordham-Missouri at New Orleans. Some general slants on the games:

WOE TO STATE!

One thing you needn't expect from Oregon State is over-confidence. In his pre-season prediction carried by the Beaver football brochure, Coach Lon Stiner said of his team "our situation is terrible. We have lost 11 men and our schedule calls for us to meet three of the toughest teams in the nation on the first three Saturdays. We are so weak at several positions that we should cancel some of our games. We have the smallest squad in the league and I can see nothing but trouble ahead."

BUT DUKE!

Now listen to Wallace Wade's description of his Duke team, as of today:

"Duke is a nicely balanced squad. We have averaged better than 50 per cent on our pass completions and don't say that our schedule was a push-over. Just remembered that each of our nine opponents was nothing directly at us; if they couldn't win they at least were intent on scoring. Our best boy is Steve Lach, whom I would classify as a better all-around player than Ace Parker because he is an excellent blocker. Steve could make any position on the Duke team except the tackle spot held down by Mike Karmazin."

SUGAR BOWL BEST

It's a little early to start expecting the probable outcome of the fur big fiestas, but the parts arranged between Fordham and Missouri ranks as the one containing the most potential dynamite. Fordham is a circus trapeze team, using flashy aerial maneuvers and fleet backs. Missouri favors ground plays, but runs them from the T formation and has rolled up tremendous yardage. Chances are that both squads will throw caution to the winds in New Orleans and put an offensive display second to none.

SINKWICH

The biggest one-man performance

HEADING FOR THAT SUGAR BOWL



Lazar Elected Captain of NYU 5

Morton N. Lazar, veteran forward, has been elected captain of the New York University varsity basketball team for 1941-42. It has been announced by Coach Howard G. Cann. Lazar was selected by the members of the present squad to replace Ralph Kaplowitz, captain-elect and the high scorer of last year's team, who left college to enlist in the U. S. Army Air Corps. Lazar is the lone veteran returning from last season's quintet. Ed Stevens, Ben Auerbach and Irving Davis graduated in June and Kaplowitz resigned from college during the summer. Lazar resides in Brooklyn and is a graduate of Abraham Lincoln High School. He is a senior in the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance.

of the Jan. 1 program should be in Miami by Frankie Sinkwich of Georgia. Although they've been pointing at Sinkwich in every game this year, the Bulldogs' rivals have not been able to stop him once. The invitation to the Orange Bowl was a direct tribute to the roly-poly Ohio boy. If he could run up more than 2,000 yards with his broken jaw wrapped up in a brace he portends plenty of woe on New Year's Day — when he should be knitted back into one piece.

Manhattan '5' Looms Vastly Improved

(This is the sixth in a series of previews on the major New York City college basketball teams)

Manhattan College lost five regulars from last year's basketball varsity but Coach Neil Cohalan believes he will have the best Jasper team since the McGirk-McNally era of 1937. The graduated players had

been benched in February. Those replacing them return and expected to continue their fine record from February to the end of last season.

Jack Kravetz, Bill Schwitzer, John Reynolds, Leon Thompson and Bob Crist were graduated. But they had been benched after losing three straight games in February and saw very little action thereafter. Barney Hasselt, Dick Murphy, Tom Courtney, Dan Christie and Jim Draddy replaced them.

The latter group won four of its last six games, including defeats of Fordham, St. Francis and LaSalle. Its only two losses were, to City College, metropolitan champs, and Yale each by only four points. Also returning is a horde of reserves who saw much action last season, including Gene O'Reilly, John and Dennis Murphy, George Kebbs, Ed McCabe and Joe Jackette.

Add to this list eight sophomores joining the varsity ranks including

George Weber, 6-6 center, from Albany; Jim McDermott and Ed Jordan, two classy ball handlers and sharpshooters. This gives Coach Cohalan a nineteen man squad, the biggest in this area.

About five players will be cut from the squad in a week or two. Only two good baskets are hanging in the Manhattan gym for shooting practice and the squad is unwieldy at present. The first team alignment is composed of Dick Murphy, Captain Hasselt, Weber, Courtney and McDermott. Courtney is bothered with a twisted knee and although serviced with a special brace is a doubtful quality. He was the regular center last year and has been moved to forward to make room for Weber, the tallest player ever to enroll at Manhattan.

The second group is made up of Kebbs, Christie, Draddy, McCabe and Jordan. Draddy is the only senior on these first two groups, giving the Jaspers a bright outlook for the next two seasons. If Courtney's knee doesn't hold up, Kebbs will be promoted to the first group with Gene O'Reilly probably moving up to the second.

Manhattan's big trouble last year was its poor shooting under the hoop. The team looked classy enough in working the ball through offense, but when a player was broken loose underneath he invariably blew the shot. Defensively the squad did all right. The personnel this year is such that the defense will again be adequate and the offensive play will be greatly improved. All members are good shots and have not shown a tendency to miss the easy ones underneath, at least in pre-season practice.

Led by Barney Hasselt, brother of Buddy, the team opens a nineteen game schedule Friday night, Dec. 5 against the alumni. Five games will be played in Madison Square Garden—four against intra-city rivals and one intersectional foe, Oregon State on Monday, Dec. 29. Metropolitan rivals to be met in the Garden are N. Y. U., St. John's, St. Francis and City College. Eight games are scheduled for the home gym including Montclair, Springfield, Niagara and Providence. Syracuse, St. Peter's, Scranton, Rutgers, Fordham and Brooklyn College will be met away.

Manhattan College's quintet may be rated almost up with Fordham as a "dark-horse" contender for metropolitan honors this season. It has the capabilities of pulling many a surprising upset, and can scramble the metropolitan titular picture before the season is concluded.

Bill Moves 'Upstairs' As Popular Outfielder Takes Field Reins

33-Year-Old Star With Team 16 Years—Giants Have Finished in Second Division for Three Straight Seasons

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 2 (UP).—Bill Terry was appointed general manager of the New York Giants today and Melvin Ott, for 16 years a player with the National League club, was named field manager succeeding Terry.

President Horace Stoneham announced the appointments and said that both were under two-year contracts.

Terry had one more year to go on a five-year contract as field manager but the contract was torn up and the new one signed.

During the last three years the Giants have finished in the second division. Under the new arrangement Terry will direct the scouting system of the club while Ott said he expects to be a playing manager.

Ott, who will be 33, years old next March 2, came to the Giants as a 16-year-old catcher out of Louisiana. The late John J. McGraw converted him into an outfielder.

The shakeup came suddenly. Although Terry had tried unsuccessfully in the past to get President Stoneham to elevate him to the general manager's job, it was felt that he would finish out the last



MEL OTT

year of his five-year contract as a field manager.

Terry, who drove here from Memphis, Tenn., his home, went into conference with Stoneham this morning and later in the day, Ott, who was summoned here from New Orleans, was called in.

'Scorer's' Last Rap At Manager Terry!

Written Before Last Night's Shift Provided Very Important P.S. to Story

By Scorer

When I write "Confessions of a Baseball Reporter," I shall devote at least one chapter to "The Curious Tale of a Terrible Team." The team, of course, will be Los Gigantos, as the Cubans used to call them. The hero, or villain, or what have you, will be William Terry, the Nonpareil.

For it now develops, on the authority of none other than who knows, that Mr. Terry and his boss, one Horace Stoneham, Esq., have not spoken to each other since last summer. I always knew that Terry was a strong and silent man, but never dreamed how silent he could be. For it now appears that he uses no words at all to Mr. Stoneham, who is youngish, ruby-cheeked and withal, a pleasant man to spend an evening with.

The trouble started last August when Mr. Stoneham decided that he's had enough of it. The Giants were losing games right, left and especially to Brooklyn. Business was terrible. Even the old Giant fans were kicking. One day the crowd in the left field stands climbed up the stairs to the sandwich stand and bought himself a hot dog and a coke. Mr. Stoneham, as the heir and assignee of the Stoneham franchise, felt so bad about this situation that he dropped a loud remark to the effect that Col. Terry wasn't such a much-much after all.

The Silent Man heard about this remark and froze. He said no more to Stoneham. He pocketed his pay check, looked at his contract—which called for \$42,500 until the end of 1942 and opined that Tennessee is quite a state for cattle raising, and that the price of gasoline would probably rise.

This week the minor leagues meet in Jacksonville, and it is quite fitting that Mr. Terry should be there, for most of the members of his team are minor leaguers. However, before he goes into the meeting it is important that he unseal his lips. This cannot be done by blissing, for obvious reasons. Nor can the Colonel be wooed into gurgles by a congenial evening at home, with scotch and soda on the side—for he does not imbibe. He also is a sturdy soul, who does not yield to superficial arguments. You can't bulldoze him into speech.

Well, the problem is a difficult one. Terry must talk. The Giants must get new players. If he knows what new players he wants, he must say so. Horace must write the checks. It's a heck of a spot for New York Giant fans.

As for Mr. S., well, if he fires Mr. Terry for a manager who will say "Hello, Horace," to him, it will cost him \$42,500. If he doesn't hear Mr. T.'s deep basso profundo, and buys Hamlin and Phelps from the Dodgers in exchange for Danning, Young, Rucker and Lohrman, the situation will be even worse.

The circulation of a petition urging Terry to talk will take too much time. Sending telegrams to Mild Bill is an expensive business. Writing letters takes him.

Fans, I leave it to you. How can the Silent Man be goaded into speech. Here's a world-shaking puzzle.

LIU 5, Taking Shape, Meets Strong Monmouth

The LIU team, beginning to take shape, takes on Fort Monmouth, best of the service quintets, tonight at the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy gym. Dick Holub and Saul Cohen led the attack against Fort Dix Monday night in the 73-17 romp. Monmouth figures to be a different story, boasting ex-college stars like Julie Kanner of Brooklyn, Thurman Hall of Texas, Joe Killian of Georgia and Al Peschell of Springfield.

Reenders, Holub and Cohen have been starting along with Freddy Lewis and Howie Rader of the unbeaten frosh team of last year. Stan Waxman and L. Rader are right behind.

Bucs Buy Gornicki

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1 (UP).—The Pittsburgh Pirates late today announced the purchase of pitcher Henry Gornicki from the St. Louis Cardinals. Gornicki was one of the "too many" rookie hurlers on the Cardinals' staff early last season and was farmed out to the Rochester International League Club.

ABRAMS BETTER
George Abrams, who temporarily lost the sight of his right eye in the bout with Tony Zale last Friday night, is much improved and will completely recover.

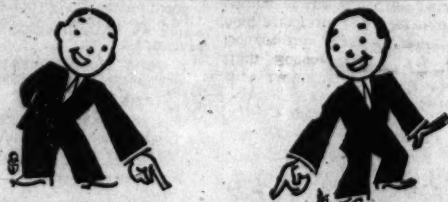
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